ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Bajana State

FOR THE YEARS

1903-04; 1907-08; 1908-09.

2

CHUDA STATE

FOR THE YEAR ~~ENDING 31st~~

1907-08 and 1908-09

3

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

Limbdi State, 1903-04; 1908-09 and 1909-10

4

MULI STATE

FOR THE YEAR ~~1907-08.~~

1904-05; 1906-07; 1907-08 and 1908-09

00134749

BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

Bajana 1904-05, 1907-08 & 1908-09

Chinda 1907-08 & 1908-09

Limbdi 1903-04, 1908-09 & 1909-10

Mule 1904-05 & 1908-09

(Except 1905-06)

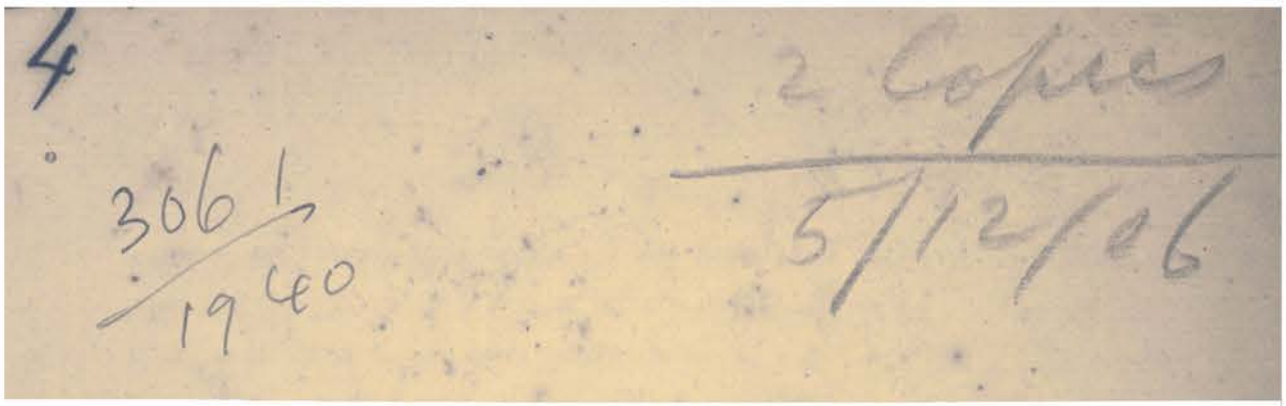
134749

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

30/1/1



00134749



ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BAJANA STATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1904–05.

HAZUR COURT,
5th April 1905.

From,

THE CHIEF OF BAJANA.

To,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

Jhalawad Prant,

Wadhwan Camp.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following annual Administration Report of my State for the year ending 31st March 1905.

2. It is 21 months since I am on the Gadi having been installed on 1st June 1903.

3. On the 8th June 1903, acting under the advice of the Political Agent in charge Jhalawad Prant, the orders were issued resuming the villages of Nagadaka and Upariala and some land in Bajana, granted in Jiwai by my late father to the widows of my late brother K. S. Jorawarkhanji. This giras yielded about Rs. 20,000 to 25,000 a year and that being an extremely extravagant grant looking to the financial condition of my State, it was found necessary to amalgmate the said villages with the State. The widows raised a question in the Agency Courts and the action is still proceeding. These villages are now under the Agency Management pending the final disposal. A Japtidar is in charge of this estate under the supervision of the Thandar of Dasada in Jhalawad.

4. Sidhasar is of my villages. In this village there is some land which the Jats of Gedia under Viramgam cultivate. A portion of this land is sold in "Aghat" to the State. In last November these Jats came to the fields in number and resisted the State police who were posted to protect the State dues and persuade the Jats to bring the harvest to the Sidhasar Khalawad. The Jats outnumbering the police forcibly took away not only the harvest belonging to the State but

actually kidnapped a State constable with arms, and carried away arms of other chokiats. This constable was taken to Viramgam and charged by the Viramgam police of attempt to murder along with 2 chokiats and my Superintendent of Police whose surrenders were demanded by the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad in due course of time. The State made out a *prima facie* case against certain Jats of Gedia in the Court of the Deputy Assistant Political Agent Jhalawad and thereupon surrenders of those Jats were asked. Thus these complaints and cross complaint went to the Government of Bombay for orders. (While the report was in press, I learnt that the Government of Bombay have ordered that both these cases should be tried by Kathiawad Agency Officer, as the scene of offence, it is not improbable, was in Kathiawad. My Superintendent of Police was also informed by the Chief Constable at Viramgam to arrange to take away the arms &c from him and to set at liberty Jalamsing constable kidnapped who was then on bail.)

5. It is satisfactory to note that I have been able to settle amicably certain disputes with some of Jats of Sedla under my State which were pending for the last few years.

6. New rules are now framed for Mandvi-octroi duties. Upto the time there was no uniform method of levying the duos and each village had its own rules. This procedure being found very inconvenient, I have introduced an uniform system applicable equally to all the villages and found the result very satisfactory.

7. My son and heir K. S. Phirozkhanji having left the Rajkumar College for good is now being trained under my Karbhari Mr. Mohanlal Jiwanlal Bar-at-Law.

8. This State has been successful in Dhrumat matter a case between Dhrangadhra State and the Bajana State. Captain Harold the then Political Agent Jhalawad awarded the mesne profits of the Dhrumat Pati with 9 p.c. interest to this State. Dhrangadhra State appealed against Captain Harold's order, but the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad dismissed the appeal and upheld the order of Captain Harold Dhrangadhra had appealed to the Government of Bombay against the order of the Agent to the Governor; but the Government of Bombay were pleased to dismiss the appeal and confirm the order of the lower appellate court.

9. I have, during the year under report, been able to have new stables for the State horses in place of old rickity place that was used before I was installed. The carriages and shigrams were also repaired.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

10. The Budget year ended on 30th October 1904 and the figures herein given are from the last budget. Revenue of this State including the opening balance amounted to Rs. 1,21,930-2-7. The total expenditure including the payment of Government dues and the part payment towards other debts amounted to Rs. 1,12,755-0-0.

POPULATION AND HEALTH.

11. According to the last census there was in this State a population of 10729 souls. The total mortality in this State was 248, during the year under report as against 276 in the previous year. The total number of patients treated in the Dispensary was 1256, as compared with 1719 during the previous year. The common diseases were fever and skin diseases. The temperature reached a maximum of 110° and the minimum was 52°. The number of births was 327 against 280 in the previous year.

RAINFALL.

12. The total rainfall during the year under report was 8·40 while it was 14·77 in the previous year. Water supply was sufficient.

EDUCATION.

13 The number of Schools is 8 in all while it was 7 in the previous year. There is one English School started and maintained by a private enterprise. This number includes a girl school in Bajana itself. The daily attendance in all these schools seems satisfactory looking to the population and the condition of the Taluka.

POLICE.

14. The police establishment consists of a Superintendent, 2 Tappa Fozdars, 1 Jamadar, 2 Naiks, 27 Foot police and 5 mounted police during the year under report. Besides this regular police there are chokiats in each and every village as usual. The number of offences brought to the notice of the police was 23 as against 19 in the previous year. Out of these 23 offences seven are of one kind *i.e.* of setting fire to different places. But I am glad to report that this kind of offences are now stopped and it is hoped that the villain that did the

ischief will not renew his disgraceful and tracherous deeds. The number of men arrested by the police during the year was 22 against 23 during the previous year. The number of persons found guilty was 14. The value of property reported to have been stolen was Rs. 666-4-0 and the amount recovered was Rs. 360-0-0.

CIVIL, CRIMINAL & BHAYATI CASES.

15. The number of criminal cases brought before the Magistrate was 26 during the year as against 37 in the previous year.

The number of civil cases before the Nyayadhish was 97 as against 109 in the previous year.

In the Bhayati Court there were no new cases.

REGISTRATION.

16. There was no document produced for registration as was the case during the previous year.

POOR HOUSE.

17. The State is still maintaining a poor house for the orphans found to be without any body to claim them since the last famine.

18. In conclusion, I take this opportunity of expressing my high sense of appreciation for the services rendered by my Karbhari, Mr. Mohanlal Jiwanlal in the administration of my State and specially in the Sidhasar-Gedia case above referred to.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your sincere friend,

મલકશ્રીજીવણજીબાપુજી

i.e. Malek Shree JIWANKHANJI.

PRINTED AT THE "SATYA VIJAY" PRINTING PRESS WADHWAN CAMP.

No. 1 of 1908-09

FROM,

THE KAMDAR, BAJANA STATE

To,

Major F. W. Wodehouse,

Political Agent Jhalawad Prant

Camp Wadhwan.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bajana State for the year 1907–08

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. This State ranks in the 4th Class in the province of Kathiawar and comprises an area of about 183·12 square miles and the population of 10279 souls according to the last census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State as based on an average of past five years is Rs. 77154 9-10.

3. The annual amount of Peshkashi including Sukhdi is Rs. 8037-10-0 (The Tribute Rs. 7960 and the Sukhdi Rs. 57–10–0) payable at the Rajkot Agency Treasury.

4. The Darbar Malek Shri Jivan Khanji Nasibkhanji, the present ruling Chief is aged 60 years but seems younger, and is Jat by caste. Kumar Shri Phiroj Khanji is the only son and so is an heir apparent. He has studied in the Rajkumar College at Rajkot and now assists the Chief, his father, in the State affairs.

5. The year under report passed on quietly neither marriage nor any other kind of celebration was made. But on the contrary one of the two wives of the Kumar Shri Phirojkhanji gave birth of a daughter who, after a few months died being delicate from the begining. But the loss was immediately recouped by a birth of another daughter by the second wife.

The camp of your honour was expected to be made here in January

last as usual but owing to some unexpected business of the Government, it could not be done; but the State had the good fortune to welcome the camps of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor and those of the Superintendent of the Agency Police and the superintendent of the managed estates, the latter officer stayed for one day only.

6. With the exception of the change of the Police Superintendant and Nyayadhish, no other changes were made in the high officials of the State during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

7. The revenue system is the same as usual viz. Bhag Bati. Change in this system seems injurious to the State revenue and the people are happy with the present system.

8. No waste land was cultivated in the Taluka this year but arrangements have been made for this and in the ensuing year a good many acres of waste land are expected to be cultivated, a very large amount of land is in the possession of hundreds of men who cultivate it free of any kind of charges under the name of *Pasaita* obtained from the ancestors of the present Chief in lieu of service but no service of any kind is taken from any of them without paying money, it is therefore seemed expedient by the present Chief to pass an act and settle the rights and titles under which they enjoy these lands. In consequence of which an act called "The Settlement Act" has been passed and a settlement Department has been regularly established which inquire into the rights and titles of these holders of lands. If this is successfully done, a good deal of State revenue will be increased.

This year Rs. 246-9-0 were paid to different cultivators for purchasing bullocks. No other kind of Tagavi was required to be paid to any of the cultivators during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATION.

9. The laws which are in force in the State have been particularized in Appendix II.

PROTECTION.

10. No Military force of any kind has been entertained in this State Appendix III is therefore kept blank.

11. The number of foot and mounted police working in the State and the amount of expenditure made towards their maintenance are shown

in Appendix IV herewith attached. The strength is fully sufficient and serves the purpose satisfactorily. All the men in the foot police are armed with English guns and swords while the mounted police have swords and lancers. Their ratio to population and area is one to 82 souls and 1·47 square miles respectively.

12. The work done by the Police is shown in the following statement.

Year.	No. of offences committed.	No. of persons arrested.	No. of accused sent for trial.	No. of accused convicted.	Amount of stolen property.	Amount of stolen property recovered.
1906-07	15	27	25	13	1037-9-6	1001-9-6
1907-08	17	22	22	21	241-4-11	182-0-2

In Appendices V and VI full particulars have been mentioned.

13. No offence of a serious nature was reported to have been committed during the year under report and the working of the Police in general was most satisfactory. The total number of the village police is the same as was last year viz. 90 ; all of them are on service tenure and their work was also satisfactory.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

14. The work done in the Magistrate Court during the year is mentioned in the following table.

Name of Court	1906-07			1907-08		
	No. af cases registered	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases under trial.	No. of cases registered	Nc. of cases decided.	No. of cases under trial.
F. C. Magistrate's Court	71	68	3	47	43	4

The details are given in Appendix VII and VIII. There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of Courts in this State during the year. As for the working of the Appellate Court the particulars are given in Appendix IX herewith attached.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

15. There is only one civil Court of original jurisdiction. The Nyayadhish can hear suits upto the value of Rs. 2000 and the Appellate

Court has full jurisdiction viz. Rs. 10,000. There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of such Courts during the year under report. There were 85 money suits of the aggregate value of Rs. 7829-15-3 filed in this year out of which suits have been disposed of. In the previous year 85 suits of the aggregate value of Rs. 5839-2-6 had been filed. Not a single appeal was made this year but in that of the previous year one appeal of the value of Rs. 286-9-0 was filed.

19. Applications for execution of decrees of the aggregate value of Rs. 2200-1-0 have been filed in the Court this year out of which 35 applications have been disposed of. The full particulars of the original suits and applications for execution of decrees are shown in Appendices X and XI herewith submitted.

EXTRADITION.

There was no case of extradition from and to this State during the year under report.

PRISON.

There is a good and suitable building for the safe custody of prisoners in the heart of the town and is sufficiently ventilated. It has a separate room with a story for the accomodation of the female prisoners. In Appendix XIII the particulars of the number of prisoners and the expenses incurred towards their maintenance during the year are shown. Besides this, the State has to pay annually a sum of Rs. 100 for a female prisoner at Andaman and Rs. 123-6-3 for a prisoner at the Rajkot Jail. With the exception of the Malarious fever that prevails throughout the State at the end of the rainy season, no other kind of disease was prevalent amongst the prisoners during the year.

REGISTRATION.

18. Only one document was registered in the Hazur Court during the year under report. The details of these are given in Appendices XIV and XV herewith submitted.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

19. There is no regular Municipality here. The town being awakwardly and poorly built, the roads and streets are narrow and crooked. The inhabitants are very poor and there being no railway communication at hand no large amount of trafic is going on here and no commercial business on a large scale is carried out here. At the same time the State means are also insufficient. Had there been a Railway Station at or near any of the large villages of this State, the Commercial condition of the

people would have been much improved and the State would have achieved some benefits at least. However due attention is paid and a handsome sum of money is expended by the State towards the improvements of the town of Bajana and for its sanitation by engaging a separate staff as is shown in Appendix XVI herewith attached.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

20. The total rainfall during the year under report was 22·37 as against 17.33 in the previous year (Appendix XVII). In the month of June it rained only 1 inch and 65 cents, in July 6 inches and 70 cents and in August it rained 12 inches and 82 cents and in the month of September only one inch fell. It seems from the Register that since the 7th September it has ceased raining altogether. Hence there was failure of crops owing to the absence of after rains. The Rabi crops viz. Juari and Bajri withered and so the yield was not more than four annas a rupee. This is indeed a great hardship to the poor cultivators who had to suffer a great deal but the produce of these two kinds of grain was in abundance last year hence this want was not keenly felt by them but the store of the last year helped them to recoup this want at least by half the supply.

As for the Kharif crops, it is very gratifying to report that the Almighty God has undoubtedly made a special favour towards His Creatures this year. It was feared that the yield of these crops would be less than that of the Rabis but now through His mercy it is expected to be from ten to twelve annas in a rupee. Many people had to water the wheat crop and some to the cotton but it is solely owing to the eastern wind which blew night and day that these crops, specially the cotton prospered and now it is expected that the outturn of these crops will be somewhat satisfactory with regard to the water-supply, I have the honour to report that in some of the villages of this Taluka it is sufficient for their wants and in some, it will be wanting at the end of the summer season.

Owing to the insufficient crops of Jowari, no *Karbee* could be had sufficientt to their wants as this kind of fodder is only used for cattle in this part of the Province, but the balance of the last year has supplied this year's want, and for precautionary measures, notices were issued prohibiting the villagers to sell their balance of fodder to any outsider this year, so that no want of fodder is to be experienced in this Taluka during the year under report.

It is gratifying to report that no damage was done to the crops neither by the locusts nor by rats during the whole year.

21. The everage temperature was 100·5 degrees the highest, and 80·2 degrees the lowest this year. With the exception of the malarious fever which was also in a mild form, no other kind of epedemic burst out this year throughout the Taluka and the general health was good.

22. The condition of the people of the labouring class was good as the means of their labour were sufficient and the rates were as usual. The prices of the staple food are shown in the accompanying Appendix XVIII. The prices were higher than those of the previous year on account of the market price being such throughout the Province and Gujerat during the whole year.

23. There is no forest in this State. The trees grow naturally and those that have been planted on the auspicious occasion of the Coronation have been taken care of and a good number is added every year.

24. Unfortunately the district is very poor and in the absence of any Railway communication near at hand, no trade of importance has been carried out in this Town. Owing to this no octroi is levied on any article of import or export, it is therefore impossible to give figures of import and export.

25, There being a great want of a suitable building for the Dispensary, a new building suitable for the purpose has been constructed this year and fortunately I am glad to report that your honour has kindly consented to obtain a permission of the Government to allow us to name this building after your honour's kind name. When this building is constructed, It was deemed necessary to have the Doctor's quarters just close to the new building and so these quarters were also built just in the vicinity of the Hospital.

There was also a great want for a halting place for officers who had, while passing through this Taluka to break their journeyte mporarily for a day or two and in the absence of such a place they had to travel long or to put to great inconvenience for pitching tents &c. Hence a small bungalow with its accompanying outhouses has been built also this year. Appendix XIX will show the particulars.

26. It is a matter to be pleased and satisfied that after a year's contemplation, the Postal authorities have opened a regular Branch Post Office from the 1st of December last.

27. There is no mint in the Taluka British coins are current throughout the Taluka.

28. The general condition of the people is on the whole, good,

throughout the year in this Taluka.

The State is under a debt of about three lacs of rupees. During the time of the late Chief Nasibkhanji, the accummulated money being lost, the State had to borrow money from the private bankers and afterwards from our benign Government as was particularized in the last year's report. At the end of the last year Rs. 1,57,747-8-0 remained to be paid to the Government as principal, out of this sum, Rs. 40747-8-0 have been already paid off enclusive of the interest during the year under report instead of a fixed sum of instalment of Rs. 13000. Now the Government loan remains to be paid is only Rs. 1,17000 which, it is hoped, to be paid of in three years if God wishes.

As for the private debts of the bankers I am to report that as stated in detail in the last year's report, they are hardly of one lac of rupees and not 2 lacs of rupees as is said in general and the same is also presumed from the following fact.

That one banker of Viramgàm, has filed a suit this year in your honour's Court for the recovery of Rs. 55900. On examining the accounts it appears that the dealing was of about Rs 17000, of which six thousand have been paid. Looking to this, the bankers have charged three times more than the original principal sums. Under these circumstances my presumption is right when I say that the State is in private debts of lac of rapees only and all these can be liquidated about five years

29 The conditian of the cultivators is satisfactory. Some of them are to be provided with seeds and bullocks every yeár hence they could be restored to their former prosperity throughout the Taluka.

30 No liquor shop is in existence here and only one shop of opium is situated in the town of Bajana. Appendix XXI regarding these things is herewith submitted.

CHAPTER V

REVENUE AND FINANCE

31 The gross revenue of the State for the year ending by the last Diwali is Rs. 119980-2-1 as against Rs. 99657-3-3 in the previous year. The origin in the difference between these two items is shown in the following table.

Year.	Vaje	Vero	Sakar	Out standing debts.
1906-07	60183-0-0	12421	376	12555
1907-08	67652-7-10	13335-11-5	10196-14-9	7710

The reason for the difference is supposed to be due to a good supervision.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

32. There is one Dispensary in the town of Bajana. The working of this Dispensary together with the expenditure incurred towards its maintenance during the year under report is shown in the subjoined Appendix XXIII. Great care is taken for the sanitation of the people. It is a matter of great pleasure to us all that this Dispensary is to be transformed into a Hospital to be named after your honour's worthy name as mentioned in para 25 of this report.

Year.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Expenditure
1906-07	0	961	531-8-4
1907-08	0	1150	779-1-2

33. The work of vaccination is done by the Agency Vaccination Department and the following statement shows the work done by them during the year under report.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.	Revaccination.	Successfully vaccinated.	Unsuccessfully vaccinated.	Expenditure.
1906-07	278	0	278	0	110-11-0
1907-08	256	0	256	0	112-12-4

34. The total number of births during the year was 321 as against 301 in the previous year and that of deaths was 230 against 244 in the previous year.

35. Fortunately there was neither Cholera nor plague in this Taluka during the year under report.

CHAPTER VII.

36. There are in all seven Vernacular schools throughout the Taluka including a girls school at Bajana. Of these seven, one is a Taluka school at Bajana in which the education upto the Fifth Standard is given. The other six are primary Schools. Though the financial condition of the State is not satisfactory, the Chief has been kind enough to his people by

importing free education to all the boys and girls of the Taluka maintaining all the expenses by the State. The particulars regarding the number of the students and their daily average attendance are given in Appendix XXV herewith submitted.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS

37 There is no printing press in this Taluka nor any library is in existence. As promised in the last year's report, a guest house for the distinguished visitors and a suitable building for the Dispensary have already been made this year as stated in para 25 of this report.

Bajana
2nd April 1908.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

GHULAM MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX. I

NAMES OF HIGH OFFICIALS IN THE Bajana STATE AND RESIDENCY OFFICIALS SHOWING CHANGES IN PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
1 Dalsukhram Valabhram	Police superintendent	13/12-7		
2 Imruddin Imasaheb	Ahmadar	"		
3 Imaya Lanker Anupram	"	1-1-8		
4 Jayashanker Shivshanker	Acting Dyavadhish	23/12-7		

Bajana
April 1908

Kamdar
Bajana State

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF LAWS IN FORCE IN THE.

Description	Whether adopted From British Indian Acts	Introduced during year under report	Remarks

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE MILITARY FORCE IN THE Bajana STATE 1907—1908

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted &c.				European commissioned officer.	Native commissioned officer.	Non-commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.....														
Sappers					Nil						Nil			
Artillery.....														
Infantry.....														
Imperial service troops.....														
Total...													£	

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE, & EDUCATION OF THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 190 -190

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Inspector	1		270 0								
2 Inspectors	2	2nd class	3						2		
2 Clerks	2	2nd class	87						2		
Assistant	1		1 2 0 0								
Sergeants		1st class	26 0 0						2		
Constables											
Chief	1	20	2 0 0 0						1		
Mounted Police		1st class	7 1 0 0						2		
Camel Police		1st class	2 0 0 0								
Police									7		
Total											

13
5

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN Bajaura STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accusedconvicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bajaura	15	17	27	22	25	22	13	21	12	1	48	95	52		

Bajaura
5th April 1908

J. M. Luphas
Namdar
Bajaura State

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AMOUNT OF RECOVERIES IN THE Bajaura STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907–1908

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bajaura	1637-9-6	241-4-11	1001-9-6	152-2	96.53	75	

Bajaura
5th April 1908

Kanda
Bo

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF, AND CASES AWAITING TRIAL IN THE Bajaua STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907 —1908

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane	Number of persons died during trial or before trial	Term of imprisonment											Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
11	4	72	76	68	43	76	21	-	-	-	16	5	0	21	55	-	0	8	1	0	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	

Bajaua
5th April 1908

J. M. Khan
Kamdar
Bajaua State

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND DEALT WITH BY THE VARIOUS COURTS IN THE Bajana STATE DURING THE YEAR 190)—190 S

Number of Coust.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 190 190					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
F.C. Magistrate's Court	122	76	11	22	4	67	.	1	123	36	44	11	21	.	.	3	

Bajana
5th April 1915

Bhikhabhai
Kamdar
Bajana [illegible]

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN Bajaura STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases: Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c., ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Bajaura Magistrate	4	.	.	11	2	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

Bajaura
5th April 1908

Magistrate
Kundar
Bajaura State.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS FILED AND DISPOSED OF.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Value.	Suits relanded property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits abou Rs 100 & under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs 500 & under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs.5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposd of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
											78246-15-3													1255		
	6	7	05	5	11	12	86	71	7	41		1	4		7	11	1	2		5			—			X. out of these 15 were filed in the year

Bajaua
5th April 1905

Subdivisional Officer

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK RESULTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DEGREES during the year 1907-08

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the closes.			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Nyayadhisha Court	8	18	3.83.2.6	44	19	.2200.1.0	52	37	5263.3.6	34	5	434..0.2	18	—	943.2..	—	1	—	

Bajaina
7th April 1908

J. Mathuphan
Kaundar
Bajaina-Steh

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—NUMBER AND RESULTS OF APPEALS IN CIVIL SUITS during the year 1907-08

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwised disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year
Hazur Court	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	287 0	-	1	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	0		5 days

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED IN THE JAILS AND LOCK-UPS IN THE Bajaua STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Bajaua	1	6	20	17	26	3·12	7·7	3	1,100		

Bajaua
5th April 1908

J. M. Mathur
Kamdar
Bajaua State

APPENDIX XIV.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE Bajana STATE during the year 1907-08

Name of state.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bajana	3	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	1559-...	695-0-0	.	.	.	.	

Bajana
5th April 1908

Kandar
Bajana State

APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 190 —190

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
Panna Anirudh	-	1-59	2 0	1	69-	8	
Total...	3	1-59	2 ·	1	69	-	
Deduct expenditure...							
Net profit...							

Bajana

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE Bajana STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past	Present.		
Bajana					274-4-7	285-11	Nil	

Bajana
5th April 1908

Ram Lal
Pramukh

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT OF RAIN FALL IN THE *Bajana* STATE *during the year 1907-1908*

State.	April 190	May 190	June 190	July 190	August 190	September 190	October 190	November 190	December 190	January 190	February 190	March 190	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Bajana	"	"	1·65	6·70	12·82	1---	"	"	"	·20	"	"	22·37	17·33		

Bajana
5th April 1908

[illegible]
[illegible]

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT AS TO PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS

Articles.	During March (past year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	During March (present year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	Remarks.
Wheat	1	5	6	2	0	0	
Juari		14	9	1	10		

Bagalkot
5th April 1908

Assistant
Karnatak
Bagalkot Division

APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original,	Repairs.	Total.		
Repairing Utaras and		543 6-1					543 6-1	
other State building	5000-0-0 1000-0-0 1298-0-6						7298-10-6	
							7842-0-7	

Bajana
1st April 1908

M. Vishnu
Dewan
Bajana State

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK IN THE Bejaia STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.		With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
"	1907-08	1875	1265	571	819	96	90	32	238	12563	776	11	97	417		

Bejaia
5th April 1908

Kaimakam
Bejaia State

APPENDIX XXI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE STATE Bajana DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Bajana			1	157--	-	-			1	157--	

Bajana
5th April 1908

Kamdar
Bajana State

APPENDIX XXII.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE Bajana STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrear	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year	Collection during the previous year	Remission during the current year.	Balance
Cash Balance at the commencement of the year.				12314-14-8	1335-2-7		
A—Land Revenue.							
1. Fixed							
2. Fluctuating							
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges &c.)							
Total...	9209-11-3	7941-7-10	17144-3-1	10820-9-3	2284-8-10		
B. Forest Revenue.							
1. Timber duty							
2. Jungle produce ...							
3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees)...							
4. Miscellaneous ...							
Total...							
C—Excise Revenue.							
1. Opium License fee ...				571-0-0	399-2-8		
2. Madat Do. ...							

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates Current year.	Budget Estimates Previous year.	Actual Expenditure Current year.	Actual Expenditure Previous year.	Remarks.
A—Tribute.	7937-10-0	7937-10-0	8660-5-10	7937-10-0	Excess interest for past year
B.—Refunds					
1 Of revenue					
2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures					
3. Of lapsed deposits					
Total...					
C—Administration.					
1. General Department ...	5040-0-0	7012-6-0	4978-0-0	4967-7-10	
2. Account Department ...					
3. Miscellaneous Account Department					
4. Tauzi Department					
5. Treasury and Store Department					
6. Criminal Department ...					
7. Revenue and Civil Department	2736-0-0	2766-0-0	2508-8-3	2172-14-2	
8. Record-room Department ...					
9. Process Department ...					
10. Police Department ...	5252	5388-0-0	4766-12-2	4942-1-11	
11. Jail Department ...	424	200-0-0	340-3-1	286-14-4	

C.—Excise Revenue contd.								
3. Country-spirit license fee ...								
4. Tari license fee ...								
5. Ganja ditto. ...								
6. ~~Duty on sale of Ganja~~ Salt ...				168-8-9	289-1-10			
Total ..								
D.—Stamp Revenue.								
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court fee stamps.				103-4-0	81-4-0			
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers.								
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped.								
Total ..								
E.—Law and Justice.								
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property.				-	5-13-5			
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property.								
3. Process-servers' fee, realised in cash.								
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash...								
5. Other items (~~mutation fees, etc~~). realised in cash ...				-	3-8-~			
6. Civil forfeitures								
7. Criminal forfeitures ...								
8. Civil Court fines ...								
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines...								

C.—Administration. contd.				
12. Law charges ...				
13. Postal Department charges...				
14. Printing charges	-	200-0-0	-	207-2-11
15. Forest Department ...				
16. Contingencies and stationery for ~~Manager's~~ Office ...	1430-0-0	808-0-0	351-6-2	680-15-1
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of ~~head-quarters'~~ office ...	750-0-0	750-0-0	235-5-~	717-2-3
18 Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges ...	4000	1500-0-0	35-11-6	3419-3-2
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga ...				
20. Settlement Department ...	600	-	47-15-7	523-4-0
21 State Representative ~~Total...~~	492	468-0-0	498-0-0	447-8-6
D.—Public instruction.	1475-0-0	1473-0-0	1433-1-3	1433-0-4
E.—Dispensary charges.	648-0-0	838-0-0	779-1-2	831-8-4
F.—Domestic charges.				
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja				
2. Maintenance allowance of the ~~Dowager Rani~~ Darbar charges	12398-0-0	9000-0-0	12312-8-0	19000-0-0
3. Domestic servants ...				
4 ~~Elephant~~ Stable establishment ...	3244-0-0	2902-0-0	2352-14-0	3370-11-6
5. Minor Raja's education charges				
Total...				

E.—Law and Juitice.								
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines				1285-5-2	533-1-10			
Total...								
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receiptes.								
1. Ghatkar (ferries) ...								
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...								
3. ~~Falker~~ (orchard revenue) ...								
4. Jail manufacture ...				287-8-10	419-12-6			
5. Hide license ...				417-10-0	554-8--			
Total...								
G.–Extra ordinary miscellaneous Receipts.								
1. Pound fee				252-14--	289-15-10			
2. Copying and searching fees...								
3. Registration receipts ...				8-4--	31-4--			
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities								
5. Interests—								
(*a*) On Government securities.								
(*b*) On Loans								
(*c*) On Kist khelapi ...								
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials, and livs-stock, &c.				--	30-4-4			
G.—Religious charges. ...						1900--	1100--	1219-14-- 2293-4-4
H.—Public Works Department.								
1. Fstablishment travelling allowance and contingencies...						7500	300--	7842-0-7 716-12-9
2 Original works								
3. Repair do.								
4 Petty do. — ...								
5. Survey expense								
6 Compensation for removing huts.								
Total...								
I.—Stamp Department.								
1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies ...								
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps, &c.								
Total..								
J.—Pension.						60--	60--	60-- 60--
K.—Consereancy charges.						450--	363--	285-1-1 274-4-7
L.—Miscellaneous charges.								
1. Purchase of Government securities							250--	1165-15-5 424-10-7
2. Payment of interest ...						5500--	7000--	6615-3-5 4264-3--
3. Value of police clothing &c. supplied						225--	225--	200-- 491-1--
4. Copying fee charges. ...								

G.—*Extra ordinary Miscellaneons Receipts.*									
7. Miscellaneous receipts—									
(*a*) Refunds									
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...									
(*c*) Other miscellaneous receipt				12000-0-0	12571-7-3				
8. Granary receipts				65-10-3	160-0-3				
9. Agricultural receipts ..				396-0-0	113-3-9				
Total...									
H.—Debts.									
1. Deposits—									
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits									
(*b*) Judicial Criminal Court) deposits									
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits ...									
2. Advances recovered—				490-11-7	95-10-5				
By cash									
By work done .									
3. Loans recovered									
4. Cash recoveries of services payment made during the current year.									
Total...									
Total Receipts ...	9209-11-3	7941-9-10	17144-3-1	132295-0-9	10992-5-10				
Grand Total ...									

5. Granary establishment ...	73-0-0	73-0-0	25-7-6	30-10-0	
6. Registration charges ...					
7. Agricultural do. ...	930-0-0	50-0-0	192-10-11	59-11-4	
8. Rent of ~~Nayapatna~~ bunglow ~~land~~ buildings ..	100-0-0	25-0-0	36-6-0	35-0-0	
9. Subscription towards Famine Relief fund					
10. Donation for the maintainance of the General Hospital ...	1500-0-0	200-0-0	930-10-6	740-6-0	
Guests Total...					
Total of Heads A to L ...					
M—Debts.					
1. Repayment of deposits—					
(*a*) Of revenue and civil deposits ...					
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminial Court) deposits ...					
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits					
2 Advance made	318-13-4	—	758-8-5	668-2-9	
3 Loans ~~given~~ paid	17754-0-0	24329-0-0	6000-12-10	21469-2-9	
4 Cash payament out of riceipts under service head of the current year. .					
Total...					
Total Expenditure ...	108644-1-9	75218-0-0	102355-0-2	88277-7-2	
Surplus at the end of the year...					
Grand Total...					

Bajaura
5th April 1908

M Mohapatra
Kanungo
Bajaura tahsil

APPENDIX XXIII

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN THE Bajana STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907 1908

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out door.	In door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died	Remaining under treatment.			
Bajana	1150	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	779 1-2		

Bajana
5th April 1908

J M Clapham
Resident
Bajana State

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE Bajaua STATE FOR THE YEAR. 1907-08

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Deaths		Remarks.		Remarks
		Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		Past year	Present year	Increase	Decrease	
						Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.					
Bajaua	10279	301	321	20	.	29·28	31·22	23·73	22·37	241	229	0	14	

Bajaua
5.4.1908

Shivajirao
Kamdar
Bajaua

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS AS TO THE SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE Bajana STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907 —1908

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	1 Jalimpa School	80	74	69·1	57·8				
		2 Dikhana Agency School	33	31	18·8	24·5	1	1	1	
		3 Sipli Darbari School	13	15	12	13·1				
		4 Sedla " "	17	16	16	9·8	1			
		5 Segam " "	7	15	13	12·6				
		6 Dudhan " "	20	15	16	13·5	1			
		7 Bajana girls "	07	18	9·1					

Bajana.
4th April 1908.

Superintendent
Under
A. S. State

APPENDIX XXVI.

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated expenditure	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bajana	7980-00 Tribute 7000 Remainder Sepoy	The British Govt of Treasury	279		5	1	75	7	

APPENDIX XXVII

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

PRINCIPAL MALE MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES AND PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THEIR COURTS

Number.	Name of individual State and families to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Cast of race and religion.	Age.	How & where educated	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Malekshai Jiwanjhai ~ Vasilekhanji	Bajana	Talukdar of the 4th class State	Jat Thakoor	66	Nil	Ruling Chief	No	Follows primogeniture	Has male heir	
2	Malekshai Khurshedjhai Jiwanjhai	Bajana	Heir apparent	do	22	Rajkumar college	Jail Supdt. P. Duspe				
3	Khan Bahadur Gulham Mustapha	Surat	Chief Kamdar	Mussalman Shaikh	61	Surat Regl. School	Chief Kamdar				

APPENDIX XXVIII

RETURN OF PRESS WORKED AND NEWSPAPERS OR PERIODICALS PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH. 1905

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	Newspapers.	Publication othere of.	Remarks
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	6	6
Bajaura	—	—	—		

No. 1 of 1909-10

From,

THE KAMDAR, BAJANA STATE.

To,

MAJOR N. S. COGHILL,
Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant.

Wadhwan C. S.

Bajana 5th April 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour respectfully to submit the Annual administration Report of the Bajana State for the year 1908-09.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. This State ranks in the 4th Class in the Province of Kathiawar and comprises an area of about 183.12 square miles and the population of 10,279 souls according to the last census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State as based on an average of past five years is Rs. 84815-2-3.

3. The annual amount of Peshkashi including the amount of Sukhdi is Rs. 8037-10-0 (the tribute, Rs. 7960 and the Sukhdi Rs. 57-10) payable at the Rajkot Agency Treasury.

4. The Darbar Malek Shri Jiwankhanji Nasibkhanji, the present Ruling chief is aged 61 years but by a phisical natural gift seems younger and is Jat by caste. Kumar Shri Phirojkhanji is the only son and is the heir-apparent. He has studied in Rajkumar College at Rajkot and now assists the Chief in the State affairs.

5. The year under report passed on quietly neither marriage nor any other kind of celebration was made. But it is a matter of great pleasure to the chief that a male member has been added to his family—that is to say—that wife of Kumar Shri Phirojkhanji who had given a birth of a

daughter and who had died a few months after as reported in the last year's report, gave birth of a son in the month of June last and has been named Malek Dariakhan.

The State had a good fortune to welcome the Camp of our worthy Agent to the Governor this year; though for two days *viz* 13th & 14th December 1908 immediately after your honour's Camp from 23rd to 27th November 1908. and it being the first time, especially after the succession of the present Chief to his Gadee, the Camp of our worthy Agent to the Governor was considered as a special favour on his part and also to his State. No other officers of the Agency visited this Taluka this year with the exception of Mr Luck, the Agency Superintendent of Police who stayed for a day on his way to Dasada.

6. There is only one charge in the Police Department of the Police Superintendent, all the other officials, it is satisfactory to note did their duties well, hence no change was made during the year under raport.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

7. The revenue system is the same as usual *viz* Bhag Bati. Change in this old system seems not beneficial to the State as well as to the people at large. They seem happy and quite contented with the present system.

8. In some of the villages of the State waste lands are in abundance and to get them cultivated, measures are taken and temptations are affered but no one from outside dare to come in and the present cultivators of the Taluka seem satisfied with what they have got for cultivation.

The settlement Dept. which has been regularly established to enquire into the rights and titles of the land-owners has been doing its work quietly and some of their final decisions are under contemplation. Nothing particular has been done by this Department this year.

During the year under report Rs. 120 are paid to several cultivators as Tagavi for the purchase of seeds &c. as the ryots of some of the villages situated on the eastern portion of Bajana are very poor in condition and so require good attention.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISTATION.

9. The laws which are force in this state have been described in Appendix II herewith submitted. The Indian Explosive Act has been introduced in the Taluka in the year under report.

PROTECTION.

10. No military force of any kind has been entertained in this State; the Appendix III is therefore quite blank.

11. The number of foot and mounted police serving in this State and the amount expended towards their maintenance are shown in Appendix IV attached herewith. The strength of this police seems quite sufficient and serves the purpose very well. All the men in the foot police are supplied with the English muskets and swords and those of mounted with swords and lances. Their ratio to population and area is one to 82 souls and 1.47 square miles respectively.

12. The work done by the Police is shown in the following statement.

Year.	No. of offences committed.	No. of persons arrested	No. of accused sent for trial.	No. of accused convicted.	Amount of stolen property.	Amount of stolen property recovered.
1907-08	17	22	22	21	241-4-11	182-0-2
1908-09	41	59	59	34	1257-1-3	827-7-9

In Appendices V & VI full particulars of the above figures have been mentioned.

13. No offence of a serious nature was reported to have been committed during the year under report and the working of the Police in general was most satisfactory. The total number of the village police is the same as was last year *viz* 92. All of them are on service tenure and their work was also satisfactory.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

14. The work in the Magistrate's Court during the year is mentioned in the following table.

Name of Court.	1907-08			1908-09			Remarks.
	No. of cases registered	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases under trial.	No. of cases registered	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases under trial	
F. C. Magistrate's Court.	47	43	4	81	65	16	

The details are given in Appendices VII and VIII which show the increase in the magistrial Court in the year under report.

There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of Courts in this State during the year. As for the working of the Appellate Court, the particulars are given in Appendix IX herewith attached.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

15. There is only one civil Court of the original jurisdiction. The Nyayadhish hears suits upto the value of Rs. 2000 and the appellate Court has full jurisdiction *viz* 10,000. There was neither increase nor decrease in the number of such courts during the year under report. There were 101 money suits of the aggregate value of Rs. 6271-14-7 filed in this year, and 21 suits were in balance out of which 101 suits have been disposed of. In the previous year 85 suits of the aggregate value of Rs. 7829-15-3 had been filed out of which 71 suits had been disposed of.

16. 45 Applications for execution of decrees of the aggregate value of Rs. 2742-4-0 have been filed in the Court this year, out of which 39 applications have been disposed of. The full particulars of the original suits and applications for execution of decrees are shown in Appendices X and XI herewith submitted, which show the increase of original suits in the year under report but decrease in the applications for execution of decrees owing to the season being not good.

EXTRADITION.

17. There was one case of extradition from this State. The accused was surrendered to Muli State for trial by the order of the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant.

PRISON.

18. There is a good and suitable building for the safe custody of prisoners in the heart of the town and is sufficiently ventilated. It has a upper story for the accomodation of the female prisoners.

In Appendix No. XIII, the particulars of the number of prisoners and the expenses incurred towards their maintenance during the year are shown. Besides this, the State has to defray the expenses for the prisoners who are in the Rajkot Agency Jail. The State had further to pay Rs. 100 annually for a female prisoner at Andaman but fortunately she has been released during the year owing to the Jubilee proclamation day.

With the exception of the malarious fever which prevails throughout Kathiawar Province at the end of the rainy season, no other kind of disease prevailed amongst the prisoners during the year under report.

REGISTRATION.

19. During the year under report 3 documents were registered in the Huzur Court and the details thereof are given in Appendix XIV and XV herewith submitted.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

20. There is no regular Municipality here. The town being awkwardly and poorly built, the roads and streets are narrow and crooked. The inhabitants are very poor and there being no railway communication at hand, no large amount of traffic is going on here and no commercial business on a large scale is carried out here. At the same time the State means are also insufficient Had there been a railway station at or near the town of Bajana or any of its large villages, the commercial condition of the merchants would have been much improved and the State would have achieved some benefit. With all these, due attention is paid and a hand some sum of money is expended by the State towards the improvement of the town and for its sanitation & conservancy by engaging a separate staff as shown in Appendix XVI herewith attached.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

21. The total rainfall during the year under report was 23-72 as against 22-37 in the previous year (Appendix XVII). It rained only 2-57 during two days *viz* the 17th & 18th in the month of June. Though it rained incessantly & sufficiently in July & August, it ceased from the 28th of the latter month. Only 10 cents had fallen on the 21st September but it was a nominal rain. It was feared at that time that for want of after rains, the Taluka and its people will have to suffer a great deal. But man proposes and God disposes. The steady and incessant rainfall in August and September had sufficiently absorbed the moisture which thrived the standing plants and produced the Rubi-crops *viz* Juari and Bajri upto the want of the people *viz* at least ten annas per rupee.

As for the Kharif crops, it was gratifying to suppose that the cotton pods would also have the benefit of the moisture in the soil and the yield would be a sufficient quantity as usual but it is a matter of great regret that the intense cold which fell at the end of January and in the beginning of February, burnt it all specially in all the villages on the east of Bajana to the loss of the Taluka and all the cultivators on that side. Some of westward portion suffered to a certain extent but in comparision with the east, it is nothing, but it is gratifying to report that the wheat crops which

are sown only in four or five villages are in good condition as these were sown earlier & watered sufficiently.

With regard to the water supply, I have the honour to report that the people in some of the villages will have to dig wells during the summer but on the whole there will be no scarcity. Fortunately neither the rats nor the locusts made their appearance this year and had the extreme cold not *burnt* the cotton, the season would have been very favourable.

As for the fodder for the cattle, I am glad to report that neither grass nor *karbi* is insufficient. They are in abundance looking to the wants of the people.

22. The average temperature was 105-5 degrees the highest and 80-2 degrees the lowest this year. The malarious fever was milder in form this year owing to the scanty rain fall in after months.

Fortunately no other kind of epidemic appeared this year throughout the Taluka and the general health was good.

23. The condition of the labouring class was satisfactory as the means for their earning were the same as were in the previous years, hence they were all happy. The prices of the staple food remained very high throughout the year as are shown in Appendix XVIII. The export of all kinds of grains it is said made the prices higher here and throughout the Presidency.

24. There is no forest in thie State. The trees grow naturally and those that were planted on the auspicious occasion of coronation are in good condition.

25. There being no railway communication here or at any of the big villages of this Taluka, no trade of any importance has been carried out and therefore no octroi is levied on any article of export or import hence it is impossible to give their figures.

26. No new building has been added this year but it is a pleasure to mention here that the Dispensary building having been completed last year as was reported in the last year's report was formally opened on the 25th November last at your honour's auspicious hand. But with regret to say that no sanction of Govt. for attaching the name of our last worthy Political Agent Major Wodehouse to this building has yet been obtained. Appendix XIX shows the expenditure incurred in repairs to the State buildings.

27. There is a branch Post office here in Bajana and Sub-branch office in the village of Akhiana.

28. There is no mint in this State. British coins are current throughout the State.

29. The general condition of the people is on the whole good in this Taluka throughout the year.

30. The State was under a debt of about three lacs of rupees at the time of submitting the administration Report of the last year and the facts were fully stated therein. I therefore, do not think it advisable to recapitulate them here.

Suffice to say that at the close of the last year or in other words at the beginning of the year under report Rs. 1,17000 were left to be paid to Govt. towards their loan amount as principal. According to the agreement the fixed instalment of Rs. 13000 were only to be paid to Govt. in this year but by a special favour of the Almighty God, I have the honour, to inform your honour that the State had paid Rs. 47000-0-0 exclusive of the amount of interest, leaving only Rs. 70,000 to be paid for which the State has passed a fresh agreement to the effect that this sum exclusive of the interest should be paid within two years and a half. With such a state of affairs here it is hoped, if there will be good seasons, that the private debts which are now supposed to be of about a lac of rupees as stated in para 28 of the last year's report, would also be discharged in a comparatively short period. I am very glad to report here that the prediction made in the last year's report regarding the result of the civil suits filed by the Banker of Viramgam has been realised-that your honour having gone very deeply into the details of the cases passed a decree for Rs. 14957-0-2. These cases had become very intricate in accounts as there were three cases made out of one case, but your honour has gone through all the cases with ability & assiduity and so the just and legal result was arrived at.

31. The general condition of the cultivators is satisfactory. Those who were in need of bullocks or seeds, were supplied with them as Tacavi hence they are coming towards their former prosperity.

32. There is no regular liquor shop in this Taluka. But in a Bhayati village of Savlas, a man distills liquor in a small quantity & sells it on some days of festivals. There is one licensed opium shop in Bajana. Appendix XXI is herewith submitted.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

33. The gross revenue of the State for the year ending by the last

Diwali is Rs. 153335-10-6 as against Rs. 119980-2-1 in the previous year.

The following table shows the particulars.

Year.	Vaje.	Vero.	Sakar.	Outstanding debts.
1907-08	67652-7-10	13335-11-5	10196-14-9	7710-0-0
1908-09	62575-3—4	14074—6-3	1475...8-9	7954-2-11

Here we cannot help offering our hearty thanks to our present worthy Agent to Governor, Mr. Hill, for his kindly doing justice in restoring to the State its three villages wrongfully usurped & enjoyed by the widows of the late Kumar Jorawarkhanji. By this act of justice, the State will be able to discharge its heavy debt incurred in the famine year for the maintenance of the people sooner and the works of public utility will be made.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

34. There is one Dispensary in the town of Bajana The working of the Dispensary together with the expenditure incurred towards its maintenance during the year under report is shown in the subjoined Appendix XXIII. Great care is taken for the sanitation of the people. It is a matter of great pleasure to us that this Dispensary is to be named after our last worthy Political Agent Major Wodehouse pending the sanction of the Govt. which is awaiting through your honour.

Year.	Indoor patients.	Outdoor patients.	Expenditure.
1907-08	"	1150	779-1-2
1908-09	,,	1109	726 6-3

35. The work of Vaccination is done by the Agency Vaccination Department and the following statement shows the work done by them during the year under report.

Year.	Primary vaccination.	Revaccination.	Successfully vaccinated	Unsuccessfully vaccinated.	Expenditure
1907-08	256		256		112-12-4
1908-09	312		312		119-15-11

36. The total number of births during the year was 385 against 321 in the previous year and that of deaths was 260 against 230 in the previous year.

37. Fortunately there was neither cholera nor plague in this Taluka during the year under report.

CHAPTER VII.

38. There are in all seven Vernacular Schools throughout the Taluka including a girls' school at Bajana. Of these seven, one is a Taluka school at Bajana in which the boys are taught upto the fifth standard in Gujarati. The other six are primary schools. It is a matter of great pleasure to report that our Darbar Saheb has opened from the middle of the year under report an Arabic Madressa for giving religious instruction to the young boys of the Mehomedan community. Though the financial condition of the State is not satisfactory yet free education is imparted to the boys and girls of this Taluka by our Darbar Saheb. The particulars regarding the number of students and their daily average attendance are given in Appendix XXV herewith submitted.

According to our promise which we gave to your honour when your honour's camp was here, to build a suitable building for the girls' school, we hope to fulfil that promise.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

39 There is no printing press here nor any library. The people of this Taluka are poor, peaceful & contented.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. MUSTUPHA,

Kamdar, Bajana State.

APPENDIX I

NAMES OF HIGH OFFICIALS IN THE BAJANA STATE AND RESIDENCY OFFICIALS SHOWING CHANGES IN PERSONAL DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
1 Dalsukhram Valabhram.	Police Suparintendent.	1-4-08	31-7-08	
2 Manubhai Dada.	Do.	1-8-08		

Bajana
5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.
Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF LAWS IN FORCE IN THE BAJANA STATE

Description.	Whether adopted From British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
Civil Procedure Code Criminal " " Indian Pinal Code Contract Act Evidence Act Transfer of property Act. Specific Relief Act Salt & Opium Act. Gambling Act. Succession Certificate Act. Hindu & Mehomedan Law	Adopted From British Indian Act	Indian Explosives Act.	
Limitation & Court Fees Act. Registration Act. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Survey Settlement Act.	Bajana State.		

Bajana.

5th April 1909

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE MILITARY FORCE IN THE BAJANA STATE 1908—1909

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments Battalions or Batteries	Number of guns	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged deserted &c.				European commissioned officer.	Native commissioned officer.	Non-commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.....														
Sappers.....														
Artillery.....								Nil						
Infantry.....														
Imperial service troops....														
Total...														

Bajana.

5th April 1909

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE, & EDUCATION OF THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1908—1909

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost,	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13
		Rs. A. P.									
Police Superintendent	1	35-0-0	299- 5- 7						1		
Tappa Fojdars	2	15-0-0	358- o- o						2		
2 clerks.	2	10-0-0	215-1o-1o						2		
		8-0-0							1		
Jamadar	1	11-0-0 each	132- o- o						2		
Naiks	3	8-0-0 each	28o- o- o						1o		
Foot Police	27	6-6-0 each	1933-15- o						1		
Dafedar	1	20-0-0 each	245- o- o						2		
Mounted Police	4	18-0-0 each	896- o- o						o		
Camel man.	1	4-0-0 each	56- o- o						9		
	42		4418-15-7						3o		
Police Patels	9	7-0-0	719- 7- o								* They are maintained by the village people
Village Police	92*										

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT SHOVING THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trail.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bajana.	17	41	22	59	22	* 59	21	34 +	1	16	95·4	57.6	95·4	57·6	* 59 accused are sent for trial out of which 50 are disposed of and 9 accused are under trial. + 34 accused are convicted of which 20 sent to Jail for imprisonment and fine and 14 are fined only.

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AMOUNT OF RECOVERIES IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909

State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bajana.	241-4-11	1257-1-3	182-0-2	827-7-9	75.51	65.79	

Bajana
5th April 1909

G. MUSTUPHA
Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX VII

STATEMENT SHOWNG THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF, AND CASES AWAITING TRIAL IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Description of offences.	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of pereons sentenced.							Number of persons acqitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insame.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months,	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment,	Awaiting trial	
1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
15	4	77	81	43	65	133	39	.	.	2	18	19	.	39	71			6	.	6	7	1	-	.	-	.	.	-	23	There were 81 cases in which 133 persons were to be tried, of which 65 cases & 110 persons were disposed of leaving 16 cases 23 persons to be tried for next year.

Bajana

5th April 1909

G. MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State

APPENDIX VIII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND DEALT WITH BY THE VARIOUS COURTS IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Number of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trail in 1908—1909..					Total.		Discharged with out trail.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
				Arrested by Police,	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	81
F. C. Magistrate's Court	76	77	8	59	2	56	8		68	133	68	3	39			23	

Bajana

5th April 199.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Tribunals.	Number of application.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Bajana Huzur Court.	3					3	3											

Bajana
5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA
Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS FILED AND DISPOSED OF IN BAJANA STATE.

Tribunel.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suit filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suit relanded property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suit for other rights.	Number of Suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admited and compromised.	Struck of the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1 Bajana Huzur Court. 2 Nyayadhish Court.	7	21	85	101	92	122	71	104	21	18	6271-14-7	0	100	1	85	16	0	0	0	10	70	5	19	7705-7-7	10-5 days	

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUFHA

Kamdar Bajana State

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK RESULTS OF APPLICATION FOR EXECUTION OF DEGREES.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the closes.			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.		Past year.	present year.	Value for present pear.	Past year.	Present year.	Value fo rpresent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Nyayadhish Court.	18	2	943-3-11	19	45	2742-4-0	37	47	3685-7-4	35	39	2213-6-1	2	8	1472-1-3	6	2		

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XII

CIVIL WORK—NUMBER AND RESULTS OF APPEALS IN CIVIL SUITS

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended,		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwised disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
. Bajana																								
Huzur Court.	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	237-5-4	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20 days	25 days.

Bajana

5th April 1909

G. MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XIII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED IN THE JAILS AND LOCK-UPS IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and. prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year	Present year.				
				Past year	Present year						
									Rs. A. P.		
Bajana.	1	3	31	26	34 *	7-7	4-5	7	240-5-7	5 days.	* This Number includes [illegible] of the last year 20 were sentenced to imprisonment & 11 were sent to prisons for defaults of payment of fine.

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XIV

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE BAJANA STATE FOR THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registered has been refused		Document remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bajana.	1	3	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	695-0-0	1096-0-0	.	.	.	.	

Bajana
5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.
Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees relized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees relized.			
Bajana.															
Huzur Court.	1	695	0	0	8	0	0	3	1096	0	0	16	0	0	
Total...	1	695	0	0	8	0	0	3	1096	0	0	16	0	0	
Deduct expenditure...															
Net profit...															

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Bajana.					285-1-1	210-0-0	Nil.	

Bajnaa

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XVII

STATEMENT OF RAIN FALL IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 1909

State.	April 1908	May 1908	June 1908	July 1908	August 1908	September 1908	October 1908	November 19 8	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909	March 1909	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Bajana.			2-57	9-56	11-49	10							23-72	23-51	24-95	

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT AS TO PRICE OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS.

Articles.	During March (past year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	During March (present year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	Remarks.
1 Bajri.	4	0	0	3	8	0	Past year. Seer Tola Bajri 10 0 per Rupee. Juari 13 0 per Rupee. Present year. Bajri 11 20 per Rupee. Juari 13 0 per Rupee.
2 Juari.	3	4	0	3	0	0	

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XIX

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Repairs to old Buildings.	2000-0- 0	272-11-4	272-11- 4				272-11- 4	
Darbar Bungalow.	2000-0- 0							
Hospital	447-4- 2							
Doctors quarters.	245-2-10		2863-14- 7				2863-14- 7	
Guest House.	171-7- 7							
			3136- 9-11				3136 -9-11	

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XX

AGRICULTURAL STOCK IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Ridding	Load carrying	
Bajana.	1908-09	2035	1680	860	1068	122	90	737	261	11927	856	7	78	485	

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XXI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR1908—1909.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Bajana.	.	.	1	221	.	.	.	.	1	221	

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XXII

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908-1909

RECEIPTS

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrear	Demand. Current.	Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year	Remission during the current year.	Balance.
Cash Balance at the commencement of the year.				2994[illegible]-7	12314-4-8		
A—Land Revenue.							
1. Fixed							
2. Fluctuating							
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges &c.)							
Total...	7941710	7954-2-11	15895-10-9	10843-11-2	10829-13-2		
B. *Forest Revenue.*							
1. Timber dnty							
2. Jungle produce							
3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees)...							
4. Miscellaneous ...							
Total...							
C—Excise Revenue							
1. Opium License fee ...	"	"		557-0-0	571-0 0		
2. Madat Do.							

DISBURBSMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure Current year.	Actual Expenditure Previous year.	Remarks.
A—Tribute.	7937-10-0	7937-10-0	7937-10-0	8660-5-10	
B—Refunds.					
1. Of reveuue					
2. Of fees, fines and forfeitures...					
3. Of lapsed deposits ...					
Total...					
C—Administration.					
1. General Department	6000/—	5040-6-0	47571510	4979/—	
2. Account Department ...					
3 Miscellaneous Account Department					
4. Tauzi Department					
5. Treasury and Store Department					
6. Criminal Department ...					
7. Revenue and Civil Department	2736/—	2736/—	2435-6-4	2508-8-3	
8. Record-room Department ..					
9 Process Department ..					
10. Police Department ...	5350/...	5292/—	5145-8-8	4766-12-2	
11. Jail Dtpartment ...	424/—	424/—	240-5-7	340-3-1	

C—Excise Revenue contd							
3 Country-spirit license fee ...							
4 Tari license fee ...							
5 Ganja ditto.							
6 Salt ...							
Total...			122-1-0	186-8-3			
D—Stamp Revenue.							
1 Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court fee Stamps.							
2 Sale-proceeds of plain papers.							
3 Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped			295/—	193-4-„			
Total...							
E—Law and Justice.							
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property.			100/—				
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property.							
3. Process-servers' fee, realised in cash.							
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash...							
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc). relised in cash. ..							
6. Civil forfeitures							
7. Criminal forfeitures ...							
8. Civil Court fines. ...							
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines .							

C—Administration contd.				
12 Law charges ...				
13. Postal Department charges .				
14. Printing charges				
15. Forest Department ..				
16. Contingencies and stationery	1450—	1430/—	562-12-8	551-6-2
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office ..	750/—	750/—	472-13-0	235-5-0
18 Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges ...	4000/—	4000/—	4505-15-0	3511-10-6
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga ..				
2o. Settlement Department ...	700/—	600/—	654-4-5	77-15-7
Total...				
state representative ...	500/—	492/—	438/—	498/—
D.—Public instraction.	1475/—	1475/—	1322-8-1	1433-1-3
E.—Dispensary charges.	700/—	680/—	726-6-2	779-1-2
F.—Domestic charges.				
1. Darbar charges of the Rani.	20000/—	12398 —	14218/—	12312-8-0
2 Stable charges	3500/—	3244/—	3014-4-6	2352-14-0
Total ...				

E.—Law and Justice.						
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines			1157-10 3	1235- 5- 2		
Total...						
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary.						
Receipts,						
1. Ghatkar (ferries) ..						
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...						
3. Farms						
4. Jail manufacture ...			272-13-8	287- 8-10		
5. Hide license			987- 8-0	417-10- 0		
Total...						
G.—Extra ordinary miscellaneous						
Receipts.						
1. Pound fee						
2. Copying and searching fees...			437- 5-6	256-14- 0		
3. Registration receipts ...						
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities			16- 0-0	8- 0- 0		
5. Interests—						
(*a*) On Government securities.						
(*b*) On Loans						
(*c*) On Kist khelapi ...						
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, Materials, and livs-stock, &c.						
G.—Dharmada ..	1900-0-0	1900-0-0	992 12-11	1217-14/0		
H.—Public Works Department						
1. Original works ...						
2. Repairs do. ...						
3. Petty do. ...	9000-0-0	7500-0-0	3136-9-11	7842-0-7		
4. Survey expense ...						
5. Compensation for removing huts.						
Total...						
I.—Stamp Department.						
Total...						
J.—Pension.	240-0-0	240-0-0	210-0-9	60-0-0		
K.—Consereancy charges	450-0-0	450-0-0	262-2-4	285-1-1		
L.—Miscellaneous charges.	4000-0-0		3431-14-9	1165-13-5		
1. Payment of loan interest ...	5000-0-0	5500-0-0	5300-5-0	6615-3-5		
2. Value of police clothing ...	225-0-0	225-0-0	68-13-9	200-0-0		

G-Extra ordinary Miscellaneons Receipts.										
7. Miscellaneous receipts										
(*a*) Refunds										
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by partics citing them as witnesses. ...										
(*c*) Other miscellaneous receipt										
8. Granary receipts ...										
9. Agricultural receipts ...										
Total...				10326-8-4	12461-10-3					
H—Debts.										
1. Deposits										
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits										
(*b*) Judicial Criminal Court deposits										
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits										
2. Advances recovered—										
By cash					490-11-7					
By work done ...										
3. Loans recovered										
4. Cash recoveries of services payment made during the current year										
Total...										
Total Receipts...										
Grand Total...	79417-10	7954-2-11	15859-10-9	153335-10-6	10092-5-10					
5. Granary establishment ...				93-„-„						
6 Registration charges ...										
7. Agricultural do. ...			230-„-„	230-„-„	120-„-„	192 10-11				
8. Rent of Buildings ...			100-„-„	100-„-„	12-„-„	36-6-0				
9. Subscription towards Famine Relief fund										
10. Maintainance of the Guest ..			1500-„-„	1500-„-„	632-15-8	930-10-6				
Total ..										
Total of Heads A to L...										
M—Debts.										
1. Repayment of deposits ...										
(*a*) Of Revenue and civil deposits.										
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...										
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits										
2. Advance made			400-„-„	318-13-4	1340/—	758-8-5				
3. Loans to be given			13000-„-„	17759-„-„	77962 14-5	4000-„-„				
4 Cash payment out of receipts under service head of the current year. ...										
Total...										
Total Expenditure ..										
Surplus at the end of the year..										
Grand Total ...			90567-10	108664-1-9	139375-6-6	102355-0-2				

G. MUSTUPHA
Kamdar Bajana State.

Bajana
5th April 1909.

APPENDIX XXIII

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out door.	In door	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Bajana.	1109						726-6-3	15·2	

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BAJANA STATE FOR THE YEAR 1908-1909

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bajana.	10279	321	385	64	0	230	260	30	0	31-32	37-45	22-37	25-29	

Bajana.
5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.
Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS AS TO THE SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE BAJANA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908—1909.

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
7	7	1 Taluka School.	74	75	57 8	62· 2				
		2 Akhiana Agency School.	31	31	24·5	24·				
		3 Pipli Darbari School.	15	17	13 1	13·15				
		4 Sedla.	16	17	9·8	14·				
		5 Degam.	15	12	12·6	10·43		767-6-0	555-2-6	
		6 Malvan.	15	11	13·5	6· 8				
		7 Bajana. Girl School	18	18	7·1	5· 4				

Bajana.

5t April 1909

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XXVI

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed grose revenue.	Estimated expenditure.	Millitary force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bajana.	7880-0-0 Tribute. 57-10-0 Ahamedabad Sukhadi,	British Government.	10279	181	312	100000	75,000		

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XXVII

POLITICAL RELATIONS

PRINCIPAL MALE MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES AND PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THEIR COURTS.

Number.	Name of individual State and families to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Case of race and religion.	Age.	How & where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Malek shri Jiwankhanji Nasibkhanji.	Bajana.	Talukdar of the Bajana State.	Jat Thakore.	61	Nil.	Ruling Chief	no	Follows primogeniture.	Has mail heir.	
2	Malek shri Phirozkhan Jiwankhanji.	„	Hair apparent	Do.	23	Rajkumar College.	Jail Supdt & Police Inspector.				
3	Malek Dariakhanji Phirojkhanji	„	son of the hair apparent	Do.	9 months						
4	Khan Bahadur Gulam Mustupha	Surat.	Chief Kamdar.	Mussalman Sheikh	61	Surat High School.	Cheif Kamdar.				

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA.

Kamdar Bajana State.

APPENDIX XXVIII

RETURN OF PRESS WORKED AND NEWSPAPERS OR PERIODICALS PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1909

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	Newspapers.	Publication other of Periodicals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bajana.		Nil.			

Bajana

5th April 1909.

G. MUSTUPHA

Kamdar Bajana State.

134746

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

Chuda State

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1908.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Area 78·2 square miles, population, 12005 souls. gross revenue; Rs. 95088--0--0 the Tribute payable to Government Rs. 6467 6-5 and Rs. 676-0-0 to the Junagadh State as Zortalbi, aggregating to Rs. 7143-6-5.

The Chief's full name is Joravarsinhji, his titles being "Meherban Mukh lishan Sadakat va Ekhlas Nishan Thakor." His age is 22 years and he is a Jhala Rajput by caste; he has a natural heir Kumar Shri Sardarsinhji who is his son.

Inter-marriage has taken place with the following families.

1 Jadeja families of Morvi, Gondal and Gadhka.

2 Waghela families of Pethapur Makhiav and Vandhia.

3 Gohel family of Vavdi.

4 Jadav family of Labhauva in North-West Provinces.

The most important event in the year under report is the death of the late and the succession of the present Thakore Saheb as described below:--

Thakore Saheb Behecharsinhji having suffered illness for two or three months died in the morning of 13th January 1908. His Karaj expense was made as usual and His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, the Thakore

Sahebs of Wadhwan and Sayla and deputations from several other States attended on the occasion.

On receipt of letter from the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant No. 2723 dated 1st February 1908 informing me that the present Thakore Saheb's succession to the Chuda State has been sanctioned by Government and inquiring what date would be suitable for the installation of the young Chief I reported on the 12th that Saturday 22nd february 1908 was suitable for the installation.

The Political Agent Jhalawad Prant arrived here on the 21st and installed Thakore Shri Joravarsinhji on the Gadi of his ancestors in a Darbar held in the Darbargudh in the afternoon of 22nd February 1908.

For the annual inspection the camp of the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant was here from 10th to 15th December 1907 during which time he inspected Jail, Hospital and Municipal arrangements of the town and examined the treasury, the accounts and the records of the Courts. He also presided at the distribution of prizes in the Girls' school.

As shown in Appendix I Rao Saheb Umiashanker Jeewanram the Kamdar resigned and was succeeded by Rao Bahadur Pranjivan Vishvanath on 13th April 1907. K. S. Jorawersinhji resigned the duties of Police Superintendent as it was necessary for him to attend other business of the state.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Chokha Bhag system prevails in this state in which there has been no change during the year. Under the present circumstances the state has not been able to undertake its Revenue survey.

315 acres of waste land were brought under cultivation during the year.

No alienations or any new boundary settlements were made during the year.

The aggregate amount of takavi advances made to cultivators during the year amounted only to Rs 115 -0-0 no further aid being necessary.

There was no important variations in the demand and collection of Revenue neither in the area under cultivation. No remissions were necessary during the year, suspensions, amounting to Rs 2486-6-10 and no coercive measures had to be exercised.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION

Legislation—The Judicial Courts of the State follow, as for as possible, the spirit of the British Enactments in force for the time being except only in regard to subjects such as Registration of documents, stamp duties &c &c for which there are special Rules. Hence Appendix II is filled in accordingly.

Military Force—no military Force is maintained by this state.

Police—The strenghth of the Police Force of the state is 102 and, as shown in Appendix IV, it consists of.

Police superintendent	1
Police Fouzdar	1
Regular armed Foot	16
Irregular armed Foot called city Police	10
Mounted armed	8
Police Patels	13
Village Police	30
Jivaidars, Paggi and miscellaneous	23
Total	102

The Police is armed as under:—

Regular Foot—With B. L. muskets .476 bore.

Irregular Foot—With muzzle loaders and swords.

Mounted—With B. L. .476 bore carbines and swords.

Jivaidars and miscellaneous—With swords and some with country fire-arms.

The total approximate cost of the body of Police was Rs 8616-0-0 as compared with Rs 8190 of the preceding year, the ratio of Police to population and area being 1 to 117.69 souls and, 1 to 77 miles respectively.

The number of offences reported to the Police was, as Appendix V shows, 54 during the year as against 27 of the previous year. 63 accused persons were arrestd by the Police of whom 28 were convicted and sentenced 35 being discharged, and none awaiting magisterial inquiry at the close of the year.

No case of dacoity or opium or salt smuggling occured during the

There were 2 cases of accidental fire, total damage estimated being Rs 120.

1 case of suicide and 5 of accidental death occured in this State.

It will appear from Appendix VI that the value of the property stolen during the year was Rs. 542-13-0 as compared with 283-9-6 of the year before, the percentage of the preperty stolen to that recovered being 45. 6 during the year under report as against 8. 8. of the preceding year.

Village Police The number of village Police is 30 as shown above. They are paid by the state and the Bhayats; and their duties are to watch the villae, preserve peace and prevent and detect crimes in the villages to which they are respectively posted. They are also accasionally required to do es-cort duties &c.

No mianas made their appearence anywhere in this State during the year.

Criminal justice. There are two Courts of criminal justice in this state.

The Huzur Court, and

The Nyayadhish Court.

The former exercises all the powers of the Taluka and hears appeals from the decision of the Nyayadhish.

The Nyayadhish exereises the powers of a 1st Class Magistrate.

It will be seen from Appendices VII and VIII that 83 offences involving 104 persons, were disposed of by the Courts during the year as against 75 and 74 respectively of the previous year That out of the 104 persons dealt with 33 were convicted and sentenced and 71 discharged, there being no commitment to the Chief Court of criminal justice in Kathiawad.

There is 1 appeal from the decision of the Nyayadhish in which the sentence was modified. (Appendix IX).

There was no increase or decrease in the number of Courts during the year.

Civil justice—The same two Courts as mentioned above, did the Civil Work also, there being no increase or decrease in the number during the year under report. The Huzur Court exercises all the powers of the State hearing appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadhish who has power to hear claims up to Rs 3000.

Appendix X shows that the total number of suits enstituted during the

year was 119 as compared with 156 of the year before Out of the 119 with the proceding years balance of 19 , 109 were disposed of leaving a balance of 29 at the close of the year, the average duration of suits being 1 month and 20 days. That there was one suit relating to landed property the value of the money suits being Rs 15807-15-1 during the year.

Applications for execulion of decrees numbered 313 during the year as will be seen from Appendix XI, Out of this and 45 of the previous year, 295 were disposed of with a balance of 63 remaining on the file at the close of the year.

As regards appellate work the number of appeals filed during the year was 4 of the value of Rs 586-2-9 as against ten of the velue of Rs 3155-12-of the previous year. By the end of last year one appeal was pending and 4 were filed this year making a total of five from which one was disposed of, leaving a balance of 4 at the close of the current year. (Appendix XII).

Extradition—Two persons were extradited to Wadhwan State for the offence under section 382 I. P. C, and one person extradited to this State from Wadhwan during the year, This person was charged under section 394 but was discharged by want of proof. There was no want of reciprocity on the part of neighbouring State or British District.

Prisons—This State has only one jail which is some what like a semi decagon with 5 cells accomodating 10 prisoners and a kitchen. It is a nice miniature one, fairly well suited for the present requirements of the state.

The number of prisoners in the Jail at the close of the preceding year was 5 and 24 were admitted during the year under report making a total of 29 as against 13 of the previous year, the daily average number being 5. 9 of these 25 were released and 4 remaining in the jail at the close of the year as Appendix XIII shows.

The health of the prisoners was good and their general conduct not bad The prisoners generally worked in the garden attached to the jail received diet as allowed by the rules and were well treated.

Registration—As Appendices XIV and XV show, the total number of documents presented and registered during the year was 35 of the value of Rs 15795-0-0. the amount of fees levied being Rs 181-0.-0.

Municipal Administration-The town of Chuda has a municipality which was maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs 1277- -6, of which a sum of Rs 360 was a grant from the state, the rest being met by a levy on the import of goods and sale of manure &c.

The total receipts during the year came to be Rs 1151-0-8 which with the opening balance of Rs 140-10-10, amounted to Rs 1291-11-6 Out of this a sum of Rs 1277-0-6 was spent during the year, leaving a balance of Rs 14-11-0 as shown in Appeudix XVI.

The principal streets are swept and lighted and the cleanliness of the town is carefully looked after.

CHAPTER IV

Production and distribution—

(a) It will be seen from Appendix XVII that the total fall of rain during the year was 20'-40" as against 16'-40" of the previous monsoon, the average fall of past 5 years being 20'-65". The fall, though nearly equal to the average was neither timely nor by instalments. It rained almost continuously from 22nd July to 29th August and not at all after that date consequently the Agtar crop turned out only four annas to a rupee and Pachhtar though irrigated did not turn out more than eight annas. There is nothing to be noted regarding the feature of summer and winter. Heat and cold in both of them being normal.

(b) Labour continued dear during the year, the labourers earning very good wages. The prices of staple food grains were higher than normal.

(c) Forest—There is nothing worthly of report in regard to forest, the forest officer's post with all attendant expenditure having been abolished after the famine year.

(d) There was a general slackness in trade. As regards manufactures I have only to repeat what I reported last year that the principal articles of manufacture are course country cloth called Khadi, pad locks, iron balances, wood boxes called Pataras, country carts, shigrams, knives, nut-crackers and country soap. But these are not manufactured in a large quantity or in a very refined fashion. Balances occasionally find sale in some parts of the Province.

(e) No public work of importance was undertaken this year; addition to a state building and miscellaneous repairs were made at an expense of Rs 2027-9-1 as shown in Appendix XIX.

(f) Post office There is a combined Government Post and Telegraph

office in Chuda which is a great convenience to the state as well as to the public in general.

(g) Mint—This state has no mint.

(h) General condition of state and people...The condition of the state continues satisfactory. It had debts to Goverument and Local Fund of which the latter was fully paid off this year. The condition of the people was also good. They had their cattle in excellent condition requiring little or no aid from the state. The prices of food grains were high and the labourers have been particularly happy as there was a great demand for their work and they could secure high wages. Public health has been good and no serious epidemic visited the state. The death rate was. ·9 lower and birth rate 2. 1 higher. There was no emigration and no marked decrease or increase in the consumption of liquor.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance—The gross total revenue for the year samvat year 1963 from all sources amounted to Rs 92464-12-11 as compared with Rs 10467I-3-6 of the previous year.

The total Loan debts of the state at the commencement of the last revenue year i e on 1st November 1906 were Rs 179146-10-10 as shown below.

Government Loan		158484-3-5
Famine Loan.	33800-0 -0	
Loan advanced by Government to this state for payment of muli Loan	124684-3-5	
Total	158484-3-5	
Local Fund		20662-7-5
	Total Rs	179146-10-10

Towards this Rs 27876-2-8 were paid as follows...

The principal of the Local Fund Loan as shown above	20662-7-5
Interest on--Do	874-5-4
Interest on Government Loan	6339-5-11
	27876-2-8

CHAPTER VI

Vital statistics &c--There is a Dispensary at Chuda maintained by the state at a total cost of Rs1404-8-5 where 5142 patients were treated during the year, the average daily attendance being 54. 74 Appendix XXIII

Every possible precaution and prompt measures were taken against anything likely to induce plague or any other epidemic by the Hospital assistant as well as Municipality.

412 children were vaccinated during the year as against 241 of the previous year.

The number of births and deaths during the year were 516 and 349 as compared respectively with 489 and 358 of the year before showing(Appendix XXIV) that the birth rate was 2-1 higher, and death rate .9 lower per one thousand of the population than the preceding years.

The registers of villages are kept with the Police Patels of whom there is one for each village. The village registers are periodically examined by the superintendent of Police whose duty is to keep one for the town of Chuda.

The duty of giving immediate information of a birth or death in a family has been imposed on the head of the family who is adequately fined in case of default.

Plague--No case of plague occurred in this state during the year, preventive plague measures being enforced at a cost of nearly Rs 200. There had been outbreak of Bubonic plague in the neighbouring state of Limdi and many people of that place came to reside here for some time but fortunately this place has not been infected.

CHAPTER VII

Education--There are 8 gujarati 1 English and 1 Girls schools in this state located in the under mentioned places;...

1	Ghuda		
	1	Gujarati	English
	1	Girls'	
2	Chowkdi		
3	Bhadakwa		
4	Chachka		
5	Minapur		
6	kudla		
7	Vejalka		
8	Gokharwala		

The total number of boys under instruction in Gujarati during the year was 392 as compared with 282 of the preceding year, average daily attendance being 295-2 as against 291.5

Of the 9 Gujarati schools 5 boys and one Girls schools are Fund schools, the remaining 3 being under the states direct supervision and control

Chuda and Bhadkwa schools taught upto 7th and the rest with the Girls schools up to 6th standard.

There is a suitable Gymnasuim attached to the Chuda school where physical training is given to the boys receiving instruction

The Girls school was managed by a Head mistress who is a native of this place recieving a monthly pay of Rs 26.

122 Girls received instruction during the year as compared with 122 of the preceding year, the average daily attendance being 86.7 as against 90.

The English school mentioned above is a private institution under the control of its proprietor Mr. Kasavlal Popatbhai Vaid and is named Sanatan Dharma School where 83 boys received instruction in English. The daily average attendance was 64-9 as against 52-4 A grant in aid of Rs 300 is paid by the State.

The department was maintained by the State, the total cost of which during the Budget year was Rs 2488-13-1, (Appendix XXV).

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous—There is no Printing Press or a Library in this State.

Salt for consumption in this State is brought from Bhavnagar, Morvi and other places and sold only under a license. The stock is always examined on arrival and a regular account kept of the same. The stock and the account are inspected at irregular and unexpected interval and every precaution is taken not to sell it to any one in quantily greater than his actual requirement. I am glad to be able to repeat that there was no case of salt smuggling during the year.

Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX. I

NAMES OF HIGH OFFICIALS IN THE Baroda STATE AND RESIDENCY OFFICIALS SHOWING CHANGES IN PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR 190 —190

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From.	Period. To.	Remarks.
1 Rao Saheb Prabhuram Jivanram Trivedi Rao Saheb Umiashanker Ramaram resigned.	Mamlatdar.	13-4 07		
		5-6 01	12 4-07	
2 Mr. Hariji Ranji	Vijayadhish Daftari	21-6-03		
3 Mr. Bhagwan Kalyan Nirmal C.I.E. Prabhuram Trivedi		22-5-07		
		1 11 01	21 5-07	
4 Mr. Motiram Harishanker vice K.B. Goremansinhji	Police Superintendent	11-5-07		
		16 12-06	10 5-07	
5 Mr. Dholshagchand vice Kantak.	Hospital Assistant	26-11 82		

APPENDIX. II

LIST OF LAWS IN FORCE IN THE

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks
Spirit of British Enactments as far as possible and special Rules in regard to certain such Heels such as Registration of documents, Stamps &c &c.	Yes		

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE MILITARY FORCE IN THE Cochin STATE 1907—1908

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted &c.				European commissioned officer.	Native commissioned officer.	Non-commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Sappers	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Artillery.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Infantry.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Imperial service troops.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE, & EDUCATION OF THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1907-1908

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintds	1	30 - -									
Police Foujdar	1	15 - -	8 10 -	1	1 fined				1 0	-	
Regular Police	15	8									
City Police	10	-									
Mounted Police	8	6 8 -									
Police Patels	13	6 - -									
Village Police	30	4 - -									
Peons, Bargirs, Sagirdars, & miscellaneous	23	1 - -									
	102	3 8 -									

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN Chuda STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accusedconvicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chuda	27	54	28	63	28	63	14	28	11	35	50	44-4	50	44-4	

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AMOUNT OF RECOVERIES IN THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 190 —190

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	283-9-6	542-13-0	25-4-6	248-2-0	8-8	45-6	

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF, AND CASES AWAITING TRIAL IN THE Chuel x STATE DURING THE YEAR 190' —190'

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment										Remarks.
								Imprison ment.		Imprison-ment and fine.																	
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Theft, Voluntarily causing hurt & grievous hurt, criminal breach of trust, attempt to commit suicide &c &c	2	8	83	71	63	107	32	1	7	..	8	1	..	33	71	..	..	3	5	..	..	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND DEALT WITH BY THE VARIOUS COURTS IN THE Travancore STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908

Number of Coust.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1907-1908					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions & Vyavadhik Courts.	75	83	3	63	36	1	1	"	74	104	"	71	33	"	"	"	

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN -Khuda- STATE DURING THE YEAR 190 1—190 1

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court	1	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS FILED AND DISPOSED OF

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Value.	Suits relanded property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits aboue Rs 100 & under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs 500 & under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs.5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposd of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Huzur Court	1	3	6	1	7	4	4	1	3	"	4313-9-6	"	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"		1	4313-9-6	1-20	
Jumpa jadhish Court	13	10	150	118	163	134	147	105	16	29	11807-15-1	"	117	1	91	21	5	1	"	10	60	7	22	111428-15-6	1-20	
Total	14	13	156	119	170	138	151	109	19	29	16121-8-7	"	118	1	91	21	5	2	"	10	66	7	26	115742-5-6	1-1-20	

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK RESULTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DEGREES

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the closes.			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Huzur Court	1	1	2981-11-2	..	..	..	1	1	2981-11-2	..	..	..	1	1	2981-11-2	..	..	X 1	X ourlun ed/pro ' / 1 '
Nyayadhish Court	35	44	22914-11	305	313	27984-6-2	340	357	350958-13-1	296	295	352216-9	44	62	15743-12-4	X 52	X 6	X 4	' money decrees
Total.	36	45	25956-2-1	305	313	27984-6-2	341	358	353940-8-3	296	295	352216-9	45	63	18726-7-5	52	6	5	

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—NUMBER AND RESULTS OF APPEALS IN CIVIL SUITS

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwised disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year
Huzur Court	2	1	10	4	12	5	11	1	1	4	3155 12 0 586 2 9		5	"	3	"	2	"	1	"	"	1	y. m. d. " 6 "	y. m. d. " 6 18

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED IN THE JAILS AND LOCK-UPS IN THE - Cochin STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total		Past year	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
- Cochin	1	5	24	13	29	4-58	5 9	4	300 8 3	5-8	No death during the year.

APPENDIX XIV.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE Wheeler STATE

Name of state.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wheeler	41	35	31	26	6	4	1	1	3	3		1	41	35	14,025	17,945	"	"	"	"	

APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 1907 —1908

Description.	Past year.						Present year.						Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage & sale deeds Wills and money bonds &c	41	14085	"	"	206	"	-	35	15795	"	"	181	"	"	
Total...	41	14085	"	"	206	"	-	35	15795	"	"	181	"	"	
Deduct expenditure...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	"	-	-	
Net profit...	41	14085	"	"	206	"	"	35	15795	"	"	181	"	"	

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE Chuda STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past	Present.		
Chuda	140, 10-10	1137-3-0	115/-0-8	1291-11-6	1070-1-10	1277-1-6	14-11 0	

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT OF RAIN FALL IN THE Chuda STATE

State.	April 1907	May 1907	June 1907	July 1907	August 1907	September 1907	October 1907	November 1907	December 1907	January 1908	February 1908	March 1908	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Chuda	,, — ૨૦	,, — ,,	,, — ૧૪	૧૬ — ૯૪	૮ — ૯૪	,, — ,,	,, — ,,	,, — ,,	,, — ,,	,, — ૧૮	,, — ,,	,, — ,,	૨૬ — ૪૦	૧૬ — ૪૦	૨૦ — ૬૫	

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT AS TO PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS

Articles.	During March (past year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	During March (present year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	Remarks.
Bajra	1	2	"	1	12	"	
Juwar	"	15	"	1	11	"	
Wheat	1	14	"	1	14	"	
Rice	3	"	"	4	..	..	
Rice Course	2	8	..	2	12	"	
Gram	1	10	"	2	2	"	
Mung	1	4	"	1	14	"	
Ghee	1	10	"	2	"	"	

Wheat

APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DURING THE YEAR 1907-08

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original,	Repairs.	Total.		
Addition to a state building & miscellaneous repairs	" — " — "	2027-9-1	2027-9-1	" — " — "	" — " — "	" — " — "	2027-9-1	

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK IN THE Thiedu STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Thiedu	1907 08	2495	510	205	480	75	62	12	235	4500	1150	"	30	635	

APPENDIX XXI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE STATE. Thuda DURING THE YEAR 190 7—190 8

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Thuda	1	225 "	1	1089-9-4	1	50-8 "	.	.	3	1365-1-4	

APPENDIX XXII.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE Cochin STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908.

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand. Arrear (since 1953)	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection during the current year	Collection during the previous year	Remission during the current year.	Balance
Cash Balance at the commencement of the year. including grass tax				36119-7-6	42922-4-7		
A—Land Revenue.							
1. Fixed		11561-2-10	11561-2-10	11561-2-10	11754-3-3	----	
2. Fluctuating	10450-8-4	61-97-3-4	71547-11-8	63125-13-10	7119-6-9	----	8421-13-10
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges &c.)		14598-5-3	14598-5-3	14598-5-3	14739-3-4	----	
Total...	10450-8-4	87256-11-5	97707-3-9	89285-5-11	97612-13-4	----	8421-13-10
B. Forest Revenue.							
1. Timber duty	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
2. Jungle produce ...	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees)...	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
4. Miscellaneous ...	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total...	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
C—Excise Revenue.							
1. Opium License fee ...	----	1089-9-4	1089-9-4	1089-9-4	927-1-4		
2. Madat Do. ...	----	----	----	----	----		

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates. Current year.	Budget Estimates. Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous year.	Remarks.
A—Tribute. General contribution	7143-6-5	7143-6-5	7143-6-5	7143-6-5	
B—Refunds	800----	65----	690-13-1	671-5-9	
1 Of revenue	----	----	----	----	
2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures	----	----	----	----	
3. Of lapsed deposits	----	----	----	----	
Total...	----	----	----	----	
C—Administration.					
1. General Department ...	5486----	5362----	5478-5-6	5326-2-1	
2. Account Department ...	594----	498----	472-2-10	483-8-0	
3. Miscellaneous Account Department	----	----	----	----	
4. Tauzi Department	----	----	----	----	
5. Treasury and Store Department	----	----	----	----	
6. Criminal Department ...	900----	900----	889-14-9	893----	
7. Revenue and Civil Department	2444----	2444----	2045-3-2	2355-1-11	
8. Record-room Department ...	144----	144----	140----	120----	
9. Process Department ...	----	----	----	----	
10. Police Department ...	6154----	6426----	5627-9-11	5247-5-5	
11. Jail Department ...	571----	571----	300-8-3	306---7	

C.—Excise Revenue contd.					
3. Country-spirit license fee ...	———	225-0-0	225-0-0	225-0-0	225-0-0
4. Tari license fee ...	———	———	———	———	———
5. Ganja ditto. ...	———	50-8-0	5-8-0	5-8-0	11-4-0
6. Duty on sale of Ganja ...	———	———	———	———	———
Total ..	— 0	1365-1-4	1365-1-4	1365-1-4	1163-5-4
D.—Stamp Revenue.					
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court fee stamps.	———	334-4-0	334-4-0	334-4-0	346-7-0
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers.	———	———	———	———	———
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped.	———	1199-10-6	1199-10-6	1199-10-6	917-3-0
Total ..	———	1533-14-6	1533-14-6	1533-14-6	1263-10-0
E.—Law and Justice.					
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property.	———	74-3-9	74-3-9	74-3-9	290-8-8
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property.	———	———	———	———	———
3. Process-servers' fee, realised in cash.	———	259-9-0	259-9-0	259-9-0	242-5-0
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash...	———	———	———	———	———
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc). realised in cash ...	———	———	———	———	———
6. Civil forfeitures	———	———	———	———	———
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	———	———	———	———	———
8. Civil Court fines ...	———	———	———	———	———
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines...	———	72-0-0	72-0-0	72-0-0	190-2-0

C.—Administration. contd.				
12. Law charges ...	170-0-0	170-0-0	15-9-10	45-9-11
13. Postal Department charges...	———	———	———	———
14. Printing charges	———	———	———	———
15. Forest Department ...	300-0-0	300-0-0	299-12-0	300-0-0
16. Contingencies and stationery for Manager's Office ...	948-14-0	848-14-0	997-14-11	831-11-0
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office ...	50-0-0	500-0-0	376-10-9	495-13-4
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges ...	700-0-0	1300-0-0	1114-8-8	1124-8-4
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga ...	———	———	———	———
20. Settlement Department ...	———	———	———	———
Total...	18861-14-0	19463-14-0	17761-4-7	17668-10-5
D.—Public instruction.	3269-0-0	3219-0-0	2488-13-1	2612-1-0
E.—Dispensary charges.	1669-0-0	1669-0-0	1404-8-5	1174-10-7
F.—Domestic charges.				
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja	———	———	———	———
2. Maintenance allowance of the ~~Dowager Rani~~ Dowager expenses & arbor...	28635-0	54195-0-0	28990-0-7	53765-3-10
3. Domestic servants (family ...	———	———	———	———
4 Elephant establishment ...	———	———	———	———
5. Minor Raja's education charges	———	———	———	———
Total...	28635-0-0	54195-0-0	28990-0-7	53765-3-10

E.—Law and Juitice.					
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines	...	95-2-0	95-2-0	95-2-0	99-11-4
Total...		500-14-9	500-14-9	500-14-9	822-11-0
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receiy ts.					
1. Ghatkar (ferries) ...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Falker (orchard revenue) ...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jail manufacture ...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hide license	...	678-...	678-...	678-...	790-0-...
Total...	...	678-...	678-...	678-...	790-0-...
G.–Extra ordinary miscellaneous Receipts.					
1. Pound fee	...	172-11-11	172-11-11	172-11-11	237-5-0
2. Copying and searching fees...	...	148-...	148-0-...	148-0-...	125-0-...
3. Registration receipts ...	...	215-0-...	215-0-...	215-0-...	194-0-...
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities	...	...	...	...	...
5. Interests—					
(*a*) On Government securities	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) On Loans	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) On Kist khelapi ...	...	140-3-6	140-3-6	140-3-6	266-9-0
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials, and livs-stock, &c.	...	72-5-4	72-5-4	72-5-4	58-10-5
G.—Religious charges. ...	490-...	490-...	436-6-1	465-0-4	
H.—Public Works Department.					
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies...	240-0-0	240-...	204-15-2	235-...	
2 Original works	500-0-0	1000-0-0	561-12-5	1000-...	
3. Repair do.	1410-...	1410-0-0	1260-13-6	1335-10-4	
4 Petty do. — ...	...	...	...	...	
5. Survey expense	...	...	...	...	
6 Compensation for removing huts.	...	...	...	...	
Total...	2150-...	1165-...	2027-9-1	11570-10-4	
I.—Stamp Department.					
1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies ...	...	...	...	...	
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps, &c.	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	
J.—Pension.	296-...	296-...	204-...	234-9-3	
K.—Consereancy charges.	360-0-...	360-0-...	360-0-...	356-...	
L.—Miscellaneous charges.					
1. Purchase of Government securities.	...	...	...	...	
2. Payment of interest & principal	40418-0-0	20180-...	28-56-28	28236-...	
3. Value of police clothing &c. supplied	325-0-0	475-0-0	210-15-0	406-6-11	
4. Copying fee charges. ...	...	...	...	...	

G.–*Extra ordinary Miscellaneons Receipts.*							
7. Miscellaneous receipts—							
(*a*) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...		
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...	...	...	...	...	...		
(*c*) Other miscellaneous receipt	...	381-14-2	381-14-2	381-14-2	4291-3-8		
8. Granary receipts	...	...	...	...	...		
9. Agricultural receipts ..	...	...	...	...	...		
Total...	...	1130-2-11	1130-2-11	1130-2-11	5172-12-8		
II—Debts.							
1. Deposits—							
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits		199-8-0	199-8-0	199-8-0	245-12-5		
(*b*) Judicial Criminal Court) deposits		...	...	...	...		
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits ...		23-13-0	23-13-0	23-13-0	1707-14-7		
2. Advances recovered—							
By cash	7188-13-3	...	7188-13-3	949-8-3	6535-8-8	...	6239-5
By work done ..		...	...	...	...		
3. Loans recovered		...	...	...	...		
4. Cash recoveries of services payment made during the current year.		...	...	...	...		
Total...	7188-13-3	223-5-0	1412-2-3	1172-13-3	13489-3-8	...	6237-5-0
Total Receipts ...	17639-5-7	92688-1-11	110327-7-6	95666-4-8	120320-7-5	...	14671-2-10
Grand Total ...	17639-5-7	92688-1-11	110327-7-6	131785-12-3	163242-12-0	...	14661-2-10

5. Granary establishment ...	...	...	...	...	
6. Registration charges ...	...	...	...	...	
7. Agricultural do. ...	1600-0-0	1200-0-0	1613-5-10	1349-11-7	
8. Rent of Nayapatna bunglow land	...	...	...	...	
9. Subscription towards Famine Relief fund	...	...	...	...	
10. Donation for the maintainance of the General Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	42343-0-0	21855-0-0	29880-7-6	29992-2-6	
Total of Heads A to L ...	106067-4-5	129914-3-9	91387-4-1	125452-12-8	
M—Debts..					
1. Repayment of deposits—					
(*a*) Of revenue and civil deposits ...	11243-11-5	4800-0-0	4583-9-3	121-13-10	
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminial Court) deposits ...	...	...	...	...	
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits	...	...	1322-15-1	...	
2 Advance made	500-0-0	200-0-0	484-13-5	144-0-0	
3 Loans given	500-0-0	100-0-0	...	35-5-6	
4 Cash payament out of riceipts under service head of the current year.	...	...	...	...	
Total...	12283-11-5	5100-0-0	6391-5-9	301-3-4	
Total Expenditure ...	118350-11-5	126091-4-9	97778-10-7	125954-0-0	
Surplus at the end of the year...	1121-3-7	9730-0-2	31520-10-9	36119-7-6	
Advances & outstandings	883-4-9	1035-0-0	2486-6-1	1169-4-6	
Grand Total...	13435-8-2	136857-4-7	131765-12-2	163242-12-0	

APPENDIX XXIII

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN THE -Chuecha STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907. 1908

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out door.	In door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died	Remaining under treatment.			
-Chuecha	5138	4	4	..	..	..	1404-8-5	54-74	

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE Cuba STATE FOR THE YEAR 190~-190 8.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	
	12005	478	520	2		358	341		9	10.7	29	29.8	27	

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS AS TO THE SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE Cutch STATE DURING THE YEAR 1907—1908

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
10	10	Govt. Gujrati Govt. primary English Girls' Gujrati	586	597	433 9	446·8	"	735 - 3	2488 13 1	

APPENDIX XXVI.

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimeted population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated expenditure	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Cutch	7143-6-5	Tribute &c to British Government and Portalbee to Junagudh State	12005	597	412	54319 —	72753 —	"	

APPENDIX XXVII

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

PRINCIPAL MALE MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES AND PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THEIR COURTS

Number.	Name of individual State and families to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Cast of race and religion.	Age.	How & where educated	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Chuda State										
1	Thakore Shri Joravarsinhji, Jhala Rajput	Chuda	Ruling Chief	Jhala Rajput Hindu	22	Rajkumar College Rajkot	To Chief	Int	Yes	Yes	
2	K. J. Sardarsinhji	Do.	Heir apparent	Do.	2			Do.	Do.	"	
3	Rao Bahadur Pranjivan Vishvanath	Kadhwan Cutch.	Kamdar	Sudich Brahmin Hindu	65	Rajkot English School	Kamdar	"	"	Yes	

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CHUDA STATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st

MARCH 1909.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. AREA: 78·2 square miles; POPULATION: 12,005 souls; GROSS REVENUE: Rs. 97,482-0-0; the TRIBUTE payable to Government Rs. 6,467-6-5 and Rs. 676-0-0 to the Junagadh State as Zortalbi, aggregating to Rs. 7,143-6-5.

2. The CHIEF'S FULL NAME is Joravarsinhji, his titles being "Meherban Mukhlishan Sadakat va Ekhlas Nishan Thakor." His age is 23 years and he is a Jhala Rajput by caste; he had a natural heir Kumar Shri Sardarsinhji who died on 12th March 1909 at Gadhka in Halar.

3. INTER-MARRIAGE has taken place with the following families.

1. Jadeja families of Morvi, Gondal and Gadhka.
2. Waghela families of Pethapur, Makhiav and Vandhia.
3. Gohel family of Vavdi and Bhavnagar.
4. Jadav family of Labhauva in North-West Provinces.

4. The most important event in the year under report is the death of the Kumar Shree Sardarsinhji at Gadhka in Halar.

5. No tour of any importance was made by the Thakore Saheb during the year. Major N. S. Coghill, Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant kindly paid a visit to Chuda and during the stay, the Political Agent inspected the Jail, Dispensary and Schools and Municipal arrangement of the town. He also presided at the distribution of prizes, which Mrs. Coghill very kindly gave away, in the Schools. The Political Agent was pleased with the different institutions he inspected as will be seen from the remarks which will be given under their respective heads.

6. His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, which is one of the nearest relations of Chuda Thakore Saheb, and who takes a good deal of interest in the welfare of this State, was also pleased to visit the place more than once. The Thakore Saheb of Limbdi was also kind enough to pay a visit to the Thakore Saheb here.

7. As shown in Appendix I there were some changes in the State Officials during the year. R. B. Pranjivandas V. resigned his post as Kamdar on 15th July 1908 and Mr. Girdharlal J. Dave, B.A., LL.B., was appointed as the Kamdar and took over his charge on 22nd July 1908. During this interval Mr. Gavrishanker Govindram, now First Class Magistrate and Nyayadhish acted as Kamdar. On Mr. Girdharlal resigning, the undersigned's appointment was made and he took over charge of the Kamdar's office on 8th September 1908.

8. In place of Mr. Harjivan Kanji, Mr. Gulabrai Rewashanker was appointed on 2nd May 1908 as First Class Magistrate and Nyayadhish, who was in turn replaced by Mr. Gavrishanker Govindram, the present incumbent, on 9th July 1908. Mr. Motiram Harishanker having left the State Service, Mr. Jiva Vithal was appointed as the Superintendent of Police on 11th July 1908.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

9. Chokha Bhag system prevails in this State in which there has been no change during the year. Under the present circumstances the State has not been able to undertake its Revenue survey. 37 acres of waste land were brought under cultivation during the year. No alienations or any new boundary settlements were made during the year. The aggregate amount of takavi advances made to cultivators during the year amounted only to Rs. 153-13-2, no further aid being necessary.

10. There was no important variations in the demand and collection of Revenue neither in the area under cultivation. No remissions were necessary during the year, suspensions amounting to Rs. 4,339-9-0, and no coercive measures had to be exercised.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

11. LEGISLATION.—The Judicial Courts of the State follow, as far as possible, the spirit of the British Enactments in force for the time being, except only in regard to Registration of documents, Stamp duties &c., &c., for which there are special Rules. Hence

Appendix II is filled in accordingly. During the year under report special rules having the force of law were introduced as regards the Explosive Substances.

12. Military Force.—No Military Force is maintained by this State.

13. Police.—The strength of the Police Force of the State is 103, and as shown in Appendix IV, it consists of—

Police Superintendent	1
Regular armed Foot	17
Irregular armed Foot, called City Police	10
Mounted armed	8
Police Patels	13
Village Police	31
Jivaidars, Paggi and miscellaneous	23
Total	103

14. The Police is armed as under :—

Regular Foot—With B. L. muskets 476 bore.
Irregular Foot—With muzzle loaders and swords.
Mounted—With B. L. 476 bore carbines and swords.
Jiwaidars and miscellaneous—With swords and some with country fire-arms.

15. The total approximate cost of the body of Police was Rs. 8,502-0-0 as compared with Rs. 8,616-0-0 of the preceding year, the ratio of Police to population and area being 1 to 116·55 souls, and 1 to ·75 miles respectively.

16. The number of offences reported to the Police was, as Appendix V shows, 42 during the year as against 54 of the previous year. 36 accused persons were arrested by the Police of whom 17 were convicted and sentenced, 15 being discharged and 4 awaiting magisterial inquiry at the close of the year.

17. I am glad to be able to report that no case of dacoity or opium or salt smuggling occured during the year.

18. There were 2 cases of accidental fire, total damage estimated being Rs. 55-0-0. 1 case of suicide and 2 of accidental death occured in this State.

19. It will appear from Appendix VI that the value of the property stolen during the year was Rs. 165-10-6 as compared with 542-13-0 of the year before, the percentage of the property stolen to that recovered being 36·3 during the year under report as against 45·6 of the preceding year.

20. VILLAGE POLICE.—The number of Village Police is 31 as shown above. They are paid by the State and the Bhayats; and their duties are to watch the villages, preserve peace and prevent and detect crimes in the villages to which they are respectively posted. They are also occasionally required to do escort duties &c.

21. No mianas made their appearence anywhere in this State during the year.

22. CRIMINAL JUSTICE.—There are two Courts of criminal justice in this State.

The Huzur Court, and
The Court of First Class Magistrate.

The former exercises all the powers of the Taluka and hears appeals from the decision of the First Class Magistrate.

23. It will be seen from Appendices VII and VIII that 53 offences involving 59 persons, were disposed of by the Courts during the year as against 83 and 104 respectively of the previous year. Out of the 59 persons dealt with 19 were convicted and sentenced and 35 discharged and one acquitted, there being no commitment to the Chief Court of criminal justice in Kathiawad and four persons awaiting trial.

24. There is one appeal from the decision of the First Class Magistrate in which the sentence was modified. (Appendix IX).

25. There was no increase or decrease in the number of Courts during the year.

26. CIVIL JUSTICE.—There are two Courts of Civil Justice in this State.

The Huzur Court, and.
The Nyayadhish Court.

These two Courts did the Civil Work, there being no increase or decrease in the number during the year under report. The Huzur Court exercises all the powers of the State hearing appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadhish who has power to hear claims up to Rs. 3,000.

27. Appendix X shows that the total number of suits instituted during the year was 158 as compared with 118 of the year before. Out of the 158 with the preceding year's balance of 29, 147 were disposed of leaving a balance of 40 at the close of the year, the average duration of suits being 2 months. That there were three suits relating to landed property. The value of the money suits was Rs. 12,826-8-11 during the year.

28. Application for execution of decrees numbered 414 during the year as will be seen from Appendix XI. Out of this and 63 of the previous year, 394 were disposed of with a balance of 80 remaining on the file at the close of the year.

29. As regards appellate work the number of appeals filed during the year was 4 of the value of Rs. 328-0-0 as against 4 of the value of Rs. 586-2-9 of the previous year. By the end of last year four appeals were pending and four were filed this year making a total of eight, which all were disposed of during the year under report leaving none pending at the close of the year. (Appendix XII).

30. EXTRADITION.—There was no outside demand on this State for the extradition of any person, and this State demanded the extradition of one person during the year under report. This case is awaiting the surrender.

This State experienced no want of reciprocity from any quarter in this respect.

31. PRISONS.—This State has only one Jail which is somewhat like a semi-decagon with 5 cells accomodating 10 prisoners and a kitchen. It is a nice miniature one fairly well suited for the present requirements of the State. The Political Agent was pleased to inspect it in January last and to remark that the Jail was clean and in good order and the prisoners appeared to be well looked after.

32. The number of prisoners in the Jail at the close of the preceding year was 4, and 8 were admitted during the year under report making a total of 12 as against 29 of the previous year, the daily average number being 3·03. 7 out of 12 were released on the expiration of their terms of imprisonment, 5 remaining in the Jail at the close of the year as Appendix XIII shows.

33. The health of the prisoners was good and their general conduct not bad. The prisoners generally worked in the garden attached to the jail, received diet as allowed by the rules and were well treated.

34. REGISTRATION.—As Appendices XIV and XV show, the total number of documents presented and registered during the year was 49 of the value of Rs. 25,421-0-0 : the amount of fees levied being Rs. 248-0-0.

35. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—The town of Chuda has a municipality which was maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,119-3-1, of which a sum of Rs. 360 was a grant from the State, the rest being met by a levy on the import of goods and sale of manure &c.

36. The total receipts during the year came to be Rs. 1,119-2-9 which with the opening balance of Rs. 14-11-0 amounted to Rs. 1,133-13-9. Out of this a sum of Rs. 1,119-3-1 was spent during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 14-10-8 as shown in Appendix XVI.

37. The principal streets are swept and lighted and the cleanliness of the town is carefully looked after. The Political Agent during his stay drove through the town and remarked that "the streets appeared to be clean and well kept and there were not so many dogs about as.....elsewhere."

CHAPTER IV.

38. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.—

(a) It will be seen from Appendix XVII that the total fall of rain during the year was 26′–30″ as against 20′–40″ of the previous monsoon, the average fall of past 5 years being 20′–12″. The fall, though more than the average was not timely. For the want of timely rains Agtar crop turned out only twelve annas to a rupee, and Pachhtar, though irrigated, did not turn out also more than twelve annas. There is nothing to be noted regarding the feature of summer and winter. Heat and cold in both of them being normal.

(b) Labour continued dear during the year, the labourers earning very good wages. The prices of staple food grains were higher than normal (Appendix XVIII).

(c) Forest—There is nothing worthly of report in regard to forest, the forest officer's post with all attendant expenditure having been abolished after the famine year.

(d) There was general slackness in trade. As regards manufactures I have only to repeat what is reported last year that the principal articles of manufactures are corse country cloth called Khadi, pad locks, iron balances, wood boxes called Pataras, country carts, shigrams, knives, nut-crackers and country soap. But these are not manufactured in a large quantity or in a very refined fashion. Products occasionally find sale in some parts of the Province.

(e) No public work of importance was undertaken this year ; miscellaneous repairs were made at an expense of Rs. 1,647-4-3 as shown in Appendix XIX, including some necessary changes in the Huzur Court Building.

(f) Post office—There is a combined Government Post and Telegraph office in Chuda which is a great convenience to the State as well as to the public in general. With regard to a loss of a bag which was subsequently traced and recovered by the State Police, the Superintendent of Post offices, Cutch-Wadhwan Division, asked his Inspector to come here personally and to convey his cordial thanks on behalf of his department "for the prompt and willing assistance rendered in the case" to the Thakore Saheb and the Kamdar.

(g) Mint—This State has no mint.

(h) General condition of State and people—The condition of the State continues satisfactory. The condition of the people was also good. They had their cattle in excellent condition requiring little or no aid from the state. The prices of food grains were high and the labourers have been particularly happy as there was a great demand for their work and they could secure high wages. Public health has been good and no serious epidemic visited the State. The death rate was 29·1 and birth rate 46·1. There was no emigration and marked decrease or increase in the consumption of liquor.

CHAPTER V.

39. Revenue and Finance.—The gross total revenue for the samvat year 1964 from all sources amounted to Rs. 97,453-10-8 as compared with Rs. 95,666-4-8 of the previous year.

40. The Government Loan debt of the State at the commencement of the last year i.e., 1st November 1907 was Rs. 1,58,484-3-5. This amount was made up as follows :—

Famine Loan.....	Rs. 33,800-0-0
Loan advanced by Government to this State for payment of Muli State Loan.....	1,24,684-3-5
	Rs. 1,58,484-3-5

The State paid only the interest on the debt last year as it had to meet very heavy charges of Karaj of the late Thakore Saheb and of the installation of the present Thakore Saheb. Fixing of instalments for the discharge of this debt is now under consideration of the Agency Political Officers.

CHAPTER VI.

41. VITAL STATISTICS &c.—There is a Dispensary at Chuda maintained by the State at a total cost of Rs. 1,836-12-7 where 5,558 patients were treated during the year, the average daily attendance being 57·77. (Appendix XXIII). It is managed by a Medical Officer, an old servant of the State, who is a good practical and popular hand. The kind remarks of the Political Agent when he inspected the institution, were as under :—

> " Visited the Dispensary this morning with the Thakore Saheb and the Kamdar. There is an ample stock of medicine and instruments which are kept in good order. Camp Chuda, January 30th 1909. "

42. Every possible precaution and prompt measures were taken against anything likely to induce plague or any other epidemic by the Hospital Assistant as well as Municipality.

43. 419 children were vaccinated during the year as against 412 of the previous year.

44. The number of births and deaths during the year were 554 and 350 as compared respectively with 516 and 349 of the year before. (Appendix XXIV).

45. The registers of villages are kept with the Police Patels of whom there is one for each village. The village registers are periodically examined by the Superintendent of Police whose duty is to keep one for the town of Chuda.

46. The duty of giving immediate information of a birth or death in a family has been imposed on the head of the family who is adequately fined in case of default.

47. PLAGUE.—No case of plague occurred in this State during the year.

CHAPTER VII.

48. EDUCATION.—There are 8 Gujarati, 1 English and 1 Girls schools in this State located in the undermentioned places :—

> 1 Chuda (1 Gujarati, 1 English, 1 Girls'), 2 Chowkdi, 3 Bhadakwa, 4 Chachka, 5 Minapur, 6 Kudla, 7 Vejalka, 8 Gokharwala.

49. The total number of boys under instruction in Gujarati during the year was 390 as compared with 392 of the preceding year, average daily attendance being 325·3 as against 295·2.

Of the 9 Gujarati schools 5 boys' and one girls' schools are Fund schools, the remaining 3 being under the State's direct supervision and control.

Chuda and Bhadkwa schools taught upto 7th and the rest with the Girls' schools upto6 th standard.

There is a suitable Gymnasium attached to the Chuda school where physicial training is given to the boys receiving instruction.

50. The Girls' school was managed by a Head Mistress receiving a monthly pay of Rs. 24.

122 Girls received instruction during the year as compared with 122 of the preceding year, the average daily attendance being 104·3 as against 86·7.

The Political Agent on the occasion of his visit to this School was pleased to make the following remarks :—

> "* * * The present Head mistress is reported to possess the confidence of the people in the place, which accounts for the comparatively large number of girls attending the school. The specimens of knitting and needlework shown were very creditable."

51. The English School mentioned above is a private institution under the control of its proprietor Mr. Kasavlal Popatbhai Vaid and is named Sanatan Dharma School where 61 boys received instruction in English. The daily average attendance was 55·6 as against 64·9. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 300 is paid by the State. When this institution was visited by the Political Agent during his stay here, he was pleased to remark that " an interesting and varied programme of recitations was admirably rendered by the boys and the way in which they acquitted themselves of the task showed the careful training which they receive. Their manners are very good and it is gratifying to note that the moral and religious instruction form part of the daily routine of work. The Head Master and his Assistant deserve every credit for the excellent results attained."

52. The department was maintained by the State, the total cost of which during the Budget year was Rs. 3,101-9-7 (Appendix XXV). The State has been encouraging education in every possible way. All the Schools were kindly visited during the year by the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant in January last. It is a matter of

pride to the State that the Political Agent was pleased to express a high opinion about the working of all of them and the neat and happy appearance and needle work of the Girls' School.

CHAPTER VIII.

53. MISCELLANEOUS.—There is one Printing Press working under the name "The Joravarsinhji Printing Press." (Appendix XXXI).

54. Salt for consumption in this State is brought from Bhavnagar, Morvi and other places and sold only under a license. The stock is always examined on arrival and a regular account kept of the same. The stock and the account are inspected at irregular and unexpected interval and every precaution is taken not to sell it to any one in quantity greater than his actual requirement. I am glad to be able to repeat that there was no case of salt smuggling during the year.

55. In conclusion, it will not be out of place to mention here that His Highness The Thakore Saheb of Morvi is taking a very great interest in the affairs of the State and by his advice a number of reforms and changes have been introduced for the better administration of the State. Mr. Hill, the Agent to the Governor and Major Coghill, the Political Agent Jhalawad too have ungrudgingly given the State the benefit of their sound and valuable advice. On behalf of this State, therefore, at the instance of the Thakore Saheb I respectfully tender his warmest thanks to all of them.

CHUDA,
5th April 1909.

Lavkhandas Jivandas C.

(Barrister-at-Law)
Kamdar, Chuda.

PRINTED BY DAMODAR GOVERDHANDAS THAKKAR, S. B. PRESS, RAJKOT, C.S.

APPENDIX. I

NAMES OF HIGH OFFICIALS IN THE CHUDA STATE AND RESIDENCY OFFICIALS SHOWING CHANGES IN PRESONNEL DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
1. V.B. Pranjivan Vishwanath	Kamdar	13-4-07	15-6-08	Resigned on 15-6-08
2. Rao Govindshanker Govindram	"	16-6-08	21-6-08	Acted as Kamdar
3. Agam Girdharlal Jethalram, L.A., L.L.B.	"	22-6-08	8-9-08	Resigned on 8-9-08
4. " Mohanlal Jivanlal, Barrister-at-Law.	"	9-9-08		
5. Rao Harjivan Kanji	Nyayadhish	24-6-03	1-5-08	Resigned on 1-5-08
6. " Lalabhai Ramashanker	"	2-5-08	8-7-08	Resigned on 8-7-08
7. " Govindshanker Govindram	"	9-7-08		
8. " Harjivan Kalianji	Daftari	22-5-07		
9. " Motiram Harishanker	Police Superintendent	11-5-07	10-7-08	Resigned on 10-7-08
10. " Kuvar Vithal	"	11-7-08		
11. " Bhobhagchand Nath "	Hospital Assistant	26-11-82		

Chuda,
1st April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF LAWS IN FORCE IN THE CHUDA STATE.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Spirit of British Enactments as far as possible and Special Rules in regard to certain subjects such as Registration of documents, stamps etc	yes	Special rules as regards the Explosive substances &c.	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Kanidar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 3

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE MILITARY FORCE IN THE CHUDA STATE 1908 - 1909

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted &c.				European commissioned officer.	Native commissioned officer.	Non-commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry..... ...														
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry.....														
Imperial service troops...														
Total...														

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Kishanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 4

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE & EDUCATION OF THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instructor.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Superintendent	1	25-0-0									
Regular Police	17	9-0-0									
City Police	10	7-8-0									
Mounted Police	8	7-0-0	8502-0-0	"	1	"	"	"	45	"	
Police Patels	13	6-8-0									
Village Police	31	6-0-0									
Nivaidaro Pagi & Miscellanious	23	5-0-0 4-0-0									
	103										

Chuda.
6th April 1909

Motichand Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 5

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of conviction (columns 4&5)		Percentaga convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chuda	54	42	69	36	69	36	28	17	35	15	44-4	47-2	44-4	47-2	4 accused ending in [illegible]

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Kamdar. Chuda State.

APPENDIX 6

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AMOUNT OF RECOVERIES IN CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chuda	542-13-0	165-10-6	248-2-0	60-7-6	45·6	36·3	

Chuda.

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State

APPENDIX 7

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF, AND CASES AWAITING TRIAL IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Description of offences.	Number of offences.					Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during Past year.	Number of cases disposed of during Present year.			Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Simple hurt; Criminal intimidation; Theft Kidnabbing &c &c:	..	55	55	63	38	59	19	..	1	-	6	12	..	19	36	..	..	3	2	-	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	

Chuda,
1st April 1909

Mohanlal Jamnadas
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 8

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND DEALT WITH BY THE VARIOUS COURTS IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Number of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1908 1909					Total								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrsted in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died escaped, or transferred	Persons remaining at end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions & Dewanyadhikat Court	83	53	-	36	19	3	1	-	104	59	35	1	19	-	-	4	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 9

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &s., ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court	1	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 10

CIVIL WORK—NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS FILED AND DISPOSED OF

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Value.	Suits relanded property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs 100 & under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000	Number of suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Hague Court	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	m ..	
Nyayadhikaran Court	19	29	119	108	138	137	109	147	29	40	1886-87 1882-83	1	154	1	135	15	8	..	..	37	78	1	21	1886-87 1882-83	2-5	
Total	19	29	119	158	138	137	109	147	29	40	1886-87 1882-83	1	154	1	135	15	8	..	..	37	78	1	21	1886-87 1882-83	2-5	

Chuda.
1st April 1900

Mohanlal Jivanlal
Kamdar, Chuda State

APPENDIX 11

CIVIL WORK RESULTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DECREES

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the closes.			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Huzur Court	1	1	2981-11-2	-	1	1192-12-3	1	2	4174-7-5	-	2 *	4174-7-5	1	-	-	-	-	-	* In consequence of the judgement debtor's estate continues to remain under the State management.
Nyayadhish Court	44	62	15743-12-4	313	410	36591-7-1	357	472	52341-2-5	295	392	33232-0-6	62	80	19109-2-11	64	7	9	
Total	45	63	18725-7-6	313	411	37790-3-4	358	474	56515-10-10	295	394	33406-7-11	63	80	19109-2-11	64	7	9	

Chuda.
12th April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 12

CIVIL WORK—NUMBER AND RESULTS OF APPEALS IN CIVIL SUITS

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y m d	y m d
Huzur Court	1	4	4	4	5	8	1	8	4	-	586-2-9	326-0	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	0-6-18	0 6-5

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Jhobanlal Jivanlal
Kamdar. Chuda State.

APPENDIX 13

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED IN THE JAILS AND LOCK-UPS IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908-1909

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year	Present year.				
Chuda	1	4	8	29	12	5-9	3-03	5	308-14-7	1-7 day.	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 14

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE CHUDA STATE

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Chuda	35	49	26	27	4	9	1	1	3	11	1	1	35	49	15795-" -"	25421-" -"	..	..	..	..	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 15

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Description.	Past year.				Present year.				Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees raalized.		
Mortgage and sale deeds. Will and mortg bonds &c.	35	15795	181		49	25421	248		
Total...	35	15795	181		49	25421	248		
Deduct expenditure...	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..		..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..		
Net profit...			181				248 .. -		

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 16

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1903 - 1909

Name	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past	Present		Past	Present		
Chuda.	14-10-0	1151-0-8	1114-2-9	1133-13-9	1299-0-6	1119-3-1	14-10-8.	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 17

STATEMENT OF RAIN FALL IN THE CHUDA STATE.

State.	April 1908	May 1908	June 1908	July 1908	August 1908	September 1908	October 1908	November 1908	December 1908	January 1909	February 1909	March 1909	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Chuda	—	—	४ - २५	११ - ९	१२ - ३०	० - ६०	—	—	—	—	—	—	२६ - ३०	२० - ५०	१० - १४	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Financial Assistant.
Kamdar, Chuda State

APPENDIX 18

STATEMENT AS TO PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS

Articles	During March (past year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	During March (past year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	Remarks.
Bajri	.	11	34	.	13	.	
Juwari	.	11	61	.	13	40	
Dhean	.	10	53	.	12	40	
Rice	.	5	.	.	5	40	
Rice Coarse	.	7	22	.	10	.	
Boda	.	9	33	.	9	40	
Mung	.	10	53	.	12	40	
Gram	.	10	.	.	10	40	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Lachmandas Jivandas,
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 19

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Miscellaneous Repairs	-	1647-4-3	1647-4-3	-	-	-	1647-4-3	

Chuda.
12th April 1909

Mukhamchand Jivanchand.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 20

AGRICULTURAL STOCK IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffeloes. Male	Buffeloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Chuda	1908-09	2173	765	381	1072	37	60	13	207	6774	906	..	35	483	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 21

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Chuda	1	384--	1	90--	1	5--	"	"	3	134--	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 22

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1903 - 1909

RECEIPTS.

Nature of demand.	Demand. Arrear.	Current	Total.	Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous yeer	Remission during the current year.	Balance
Cash Balance at the commencement of the year including grass &c.				31520-10-9	36119-7-6		
A—Land Revenue.							
1. Fixed			11677-2--	11677-2--	11677-2--	11561-2-10	
2. Fluctuating			67593-14-3	67593-14-3	67593-14-3	63125-13-10	
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges &c.)			12830-5-10	12830-5-10	12830-5-10	14598-5-3	
Total...			92101-6-1	92101-6-1	92101-6-1	89285-5-11	
B—Forest Revenue.							
1. Timber duty							
2. Jungle produce							
3. Kolia rasum (charcoul fees)							
4. Miscellaneous ...							
Total...							
C—Excise Revenue.							
1. Opium License fee ...			906--	906--	906--	1089-9-4	
2. Madat do. ...							

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of expenditure.	Budget Estimates Current year.	Budget Estimates Previous year.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.	Actual Expenditure. Previous yeer.	Remarks.
A—Tribute.	7144--	7143-6-5	7143-6-5	7143--	
Generral contribution ...	800--	800--	1343-5-4	670-13-	
B—Refunds.					
1 Of revenue ...					
2. Of fees, fines, and *forfeitures* ...					
3. Of lapsed deposits ...					
Total...					
C—Administration.					
1. General department ...	5666--	5486--	5905-15-2	5478-5-	
2. Account department ...	630--	594--	584--	471-	
3. Miscellaneous Account Department					
4. Tauzi department ...					
5. Treasury and Store department					
6. Criminal department ...	972--	900--	906-1-6	8-1-	
7 Revenue and Civil department.	2158--	2044--	1936-1-9	215-3-	
8 Record-room department ...	144--	144--	144--	148--	
9. Process department ...					
10. Police department ...	6694--	6154--	5940-2-4	5207-1-11	
11. Jail department ...	571--	571--	303-14-		

C—Excise Revenue contd.				
3. Country spirit license fee ...	407-1-"	402-12-"	402-12-"	226-"-"
4. Tari license fee ...	"	"	"	"
5. Ganja ditto. ...	50-"-"	60-"-"	50-"-"	50-8-"
6 Duty on sale of Ganja ...	"	"	"	"
Total ...	1358-12-"	1358-12-"	1358-1-"	1365-1-4
D—Stamp Revenue.				
1 Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court fee stamps ...	349-8-"	347-9-"	349-8-"	334-4-"
1. Sale-proceeds of plain papers.	"	"	"	"
2. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...	572-"-"	572-"-"	572-"-"	1199-10-6
Total...	921-8-"	921-8-"	921-8-"	1633-14-6
E—Law and Justice.				
1 Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property ...	18-1-9	18-1-9	18-1-9	74-3-9
2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property ...	"	"	"	"
3. Process-servers' fee, realised in cash ...	223-10-"	223-10-"	223-10-"	269-9-"
4. Amins' fees realised in cash ...	"	"	"	"
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc) realised in cash ...	"	"	"	"
6 Civil forfeitures	"	"	"	"
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	"	"	"	"
8. Civil Court fines ...	"	"	"	"
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines ...	273-10-"	273-10-"	273-10-"	72-"-"

C—Administration contd.				
12 Law charges	150-"-"	150-"-"	"-"-"	1-"-"
13. Postal department charges ...	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
14. Printing charges ...	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
15. Forest department ...	300-"-"	300-"-"	305-"-"	299-"-"
16. Contingencies and stationary for Manager's Office ...	948-"-"	948-14-"	905-11-9	997-"-"
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office ...	500-"-"	500-"-"	362-5-1	376-"-"
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges ...	1305-"-"	700-"-"	2330-3-7	1114-"-"
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga ..	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
20. Settlement department ...	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
Total...	20056-"-"	18861-14-"	19579-6-8	17611-"-"
D—Public instruction.	3629-"-"	3269-"-"	3101-9-7	2451-"-"
E—Dispensary charges.	1869-"-"	1669-"-"	1836-12-"	1401-"-"
F—Domestic charges.				
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
2. Maintainance allowance & other expenses of the Darbar family.	31529-"-"	28635-"-"	56039-14-11	28990-"-"
3. Domestic servants ...	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
4. Elephant establishment ..	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
5. Minor Raja's education charges	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"	"-"-"
Total...	31529-"-"	28635-"-"	56039-14-11	28990-"-"

10. Other *fees, forfeitures* and fines	203-10-"	203-10-"	203-10-"	95-2-"
Total...	718-15-9	718-15-9	718-15-9	500-14-9
F—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.				
1 Ghatkar (*ferries*) ...	"	"	"	"
2. Machhdie (fishery) ...	"	"	"	"
3. Falker (orchard revenue) ...	"	"	"	"
4. Jail manufacture ...	"	"	"	"
5. Hide license	1078-"	1078-"	1078-"	678-"
Total...	1078-"	1078-"	1078-"	678-"
G—Extra ordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.				
1. Pound *fee* ...	194-6-3	194-6-3	194-6-3	172-11-11
2. Copying and searching *fees* ...	116-"	116-"	116-"	148-"
3. Registration receipts ...	244-"	244-"	244-"	216-"
4. Sale-proceeds *of* Government securities	"	"	"	"
5. Interest—				
(*a*) On Government securities.	"	"	"	"
(*b*) On Loans	"	"	"	"
(*c*) On Kist khelapi ...	80-13-6	80-13-6	80-13-6	140-3-6
6. Sale-proceeds *of* old stores, materials, and live-stock, &c....	8-9-6	8-9-6	8-9-6	7-6-4

G—Religious charges. ...	490-"	490-"	607-0-"	36
H—Public Works department.				
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies.....	240-"	240-"	303-15-3	204
2. Original works	"	500-"	"	561
3. Repair do.	4095-"	1410-"	2243-2-11	1260-1
4. Petty do.	"	"	"	"
5. Servey expense ...	"	"	"	"
6. Compensation *for* removing huts.	"	"	"	"
Total...	4335-"	2150-"	2547-2-2	2025-1
I—Stamp department.				
1 Purchases *of* stamps including contingencies ...	"	"	"	"
2. Discount paid in the sale *of* stamps &c. ...	"	"	"	"
Total...	"	"	"	"
J—Pension.	"	"	"	"
K—Consereancy charges.	360-"	360-"	360-"	360
L—Miscellaneous charges.				
1. Purchase *of* Government securities ...	"	"	"	"
2. Payment *of* interest & principal	180-"	40418-"	6519-5-11	3855-1
3. Value *of* police clothing &c., supplied	325-"	325-"	388-1-1	210
4 Copying *fee* charges. ...	"	"	"	"

G—Extra ordinary Miscellaneous receipts.				
7. *Miscellaneous* receipt—				
(*a*) *Refunds* ...	"	"	"	"
(*b*) *Salaries of* Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...	"	"	"	"
(*c*) Other miscellaneous receipt	230-12-6	230-12-6	230-12-6	381-14-2
8. Granary receipts ...	"	"	"	"
9. Agricultural receipts ...	"	"	"	"
Total...	874-9-9	874-9-9	874-9-9	1130-2-11
II—Debts.				
1. Deposits—				
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits	223-7-1	223-7-1	223-7-1	199-8-"
(*b*) Judicial (criminal court) deposits ...	"	"	"	"
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits ...	177-"-"	177-"-"	177-"-"	23-13-"
2. Advances recovered—				
By cash	"	"	658-11-1	949-8-3
By work done ...	"	"	"	"
3 Loans recovered ...	"	"	"	"
4. Cash recoveries of services payment made during the current year.	"	"	"	"
Total...	400-7-1	400-7-1	1059-2-2	1172-13-3
Total Receipts...	97453-10-8	97453-10-8	98112-5-9	96666-4-8
Grand Total...	97453-10-8	97453-10-8	129633-"-6	131785-12-7

5. Granary establishmant ...	"	"	"	"
6. Registration charges. ...	"	"	"	"
7. Agricultural do. ...	1800-"-"	1650-"-"	1100-4-2	1613-5-1
8. Rent of Nayapatna bunglow land.	"	"	"	"
9. Subscription towards Famine relief fund ...	"	"	"	"
10. Pontion for maintainance of the General Hospital ...	"	"	"	"
Total...	2305-"-"	42343-"-"	8074-"-2	29880-"-"
Total of Heads *A* to *L* ...	72933-"-11	106067-4-5	92660-4-8	91337-"-"
M—Debts.				
1. Repayment of deposits—				
(*a*) Of revenue and civil deposits ...	25-3-6 4	11283-11-5	251-13-9	455-"-"
(*b*) Of Judicial (criminal court) deposits ...	"	"	"	"
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits	"	"	"	1322-15-1
2. Advance made	2000-"-"	500-"-"	14928-14-2	484-1-5
3. Loans given ...	2000-"-"	500-"-"	"	"
4. Cash payment out of receipts under service head of the current year ...	"	"	"	"
Total...	4253-6-4	12283-11-5	15150-11-10	6391-5-7
Total Expenditure ...	77186-6-4	118350-15-10	116327-12-3	97778-10-7
Surplus at the end of the year.	6591-8-"	11201-3-7	8965-11-3	3152-10-10
Advances & Outstandings ...	3400-"-"	883-4-9	4339-9-"	2486-6-1
Grand Total ...	87177-14-4	130435-8-2	129633-"-6	131785-"-"

Chuda.
12th April 1909

Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 23

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of in door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out door.	In door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Chuda	5558	4	4	"	"	"	1836-12-9	57-77	

Chuda.
1 8th April 1909

Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 24

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE CHUDA STATE FOR THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Chuda	12005	516	554	38	..	349	350	1	..	42·9	46·1	29	29·1	

Chuda.
1 / 4 April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 25

PARTICULARS AS TO THE SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE CHUDA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908 - 1909

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
10	10	Boys. Gujarati. Boys. private English. Girls Gujarati	597	573	446·8	455·2		951 4-3	311 - 4 7	

Chuda.
15th April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 23

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated expenditure.	Military force.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Chuda	7143-1-5	Tribute to British Government and Jortabber to Junagadh state.	12065	593	419	99725--	68188--	--	

Chuda.
1st April 1909

Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDIX 27

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

PRINCIPAL MALE MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES AND PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THEIR COURTS.

Number.	Name of individual State and families to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Cast of race and religion.	Age.	How & where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Chuda State Thakore Shri Goranarsinghji Jhala Rajput	Chuda.	Ruling Chief.	Jhala Rajput Hindu	23	Rajkumar college Rajkot	As Chief	nil	Yes	nil	
2.	Mohanlal Jivanlal Vyas. Bar at. law.	Wadhwan Camp.	Kamdar	Visa Shrimali Bania Jain	35.	Wadhwan city High school. Bombay and London	Kamdar	"	"	"	

Chuda.
21st April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

APPENDICES 28, 29 AND 30 DO NOT APPLY TO THIS STATE.

APPENDIX 31

RETURN OF PSESS WORKED AND NEWSPAPERS OR PERIODICALS PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	Newspapers.	Publication there of / Periodicals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chuda	The Jorawarsinhji Printing Press	Rawal Madhavsinhji Kubersinh	-	"Ambika-Vijay" Monthly	

Chuda.
10th April 1909

Mohanlal Jivanlal.
Kamdar, Chuda State.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE LIMBDI STATE FOR THE YEAR 1904. A. D.

CHAPTER I.

Notable events.

1. There was nothing special. The Thakor Saheb went to Rajkot in March last to visit H. E. the Governor who held a Durbar there.

2. The area of the State is 343·96 square miles.

3. The population is 31287 souls as per census of 1901. A. D.

General condition.

4. The State is not under debt. The Thakor Saheb has at his heart the welfare of the State and ryots.

5. Most of the Bhayats are under agency Thanas. A few who are under the State Jurisdiction are in a depressed condition owing to the partial failure of the last monsoon.

6. Money lenders also have suffered loss owing to famine, draughts and plague which made their debtors pauper.

7. Cloth merchants generally deal on credit and their dues are not properly recovered owing to the bad season.

8. Cotton merchants had not ample produce to deal with. Their gain was therefore limited. Decrease in cotton prices also affected them.

9. Grain dealers earn fairly well by rise in prices of food grains.

10. There is no other trade worth notice.

11. The condition of cultivators has relapsed owing to very scanty hearvest in most villages. The Bhal villages in which silt is deposited by the Bhadar river inundations gave a fair yield and the tenantry of that portion are improving pecuniarily.

12. Labourers are well to do. Their number has decreased since plague and famine and the demand for their services has remained steady. They therefore get wages sufficient to maintain their families.

CHAPTER II.

Rainfall and its effects.

13. The past monsoon commenced at the end of June. It rained well in the 1st week of July. There was then a break up to the middle of September when it rained only about 4 inches and ceased altogether. The total fall of the whole monsoon was 12 Inches *i, e,* nearly ½ of the average. Therefore the Kharif and Ravi crops mostly failed except in the Bhal tract.

14. There was no infest of locust, rats or insects.

15. Frost damaged to a certain extent wheat, cotton and gram twice in winter.

CHAPTER III.

Police Protection.

16. The following comparative statement shows that the number of offences and the amount of stolen property have decreased, and that the Police has worked creditably.

Years.	Offences reported to the Police.	Persons arrested.	Persons tried	Persons convicted	Amount of stolen property.	Amount of recovered property	Percentage of increase or decrease in offences compared with past year.		Percentage of recovery to stolen property.
							Increase.	Decrease.	
1903-4	43	48	40	28	3549-11-5	3317-14-6	...	49·4	93·4
1904-5	24	30	29	13	1383-6-0	1339-2-0	...	44·2	96·4

CHAPTER IV.

Judicial Work.

17. There are 3 Courts *viz.* First Class Magistrate's, Judicial Karbhari's and Huzur. Subscribed is the statement showing the Judicial Work done during the year as compared with the same during last year. Though there was an increase in the work there were no arrears at the close of the year.

Court.	Offences in 1903–04.			Offences in 1904–05.			
	Registered	Decided	Outstanding	Registered.	Decided	Outstanding	
First class Magistrate	81	81	...	102	102	...	
Judicial Court.	3	3	...	...	...	...	

Criminal Appeals.

18 Detailed below is a statement comparing the last year's with the current year's work.

Years.	Courts.	Appellants.	Appeals rejected.	Number of appellants concerning whom judgments of the lower court were.			Total.	Remarks.
				Confirmed.	Modified	Reversed.		
1903-4.	Huzoor court.	7	1	1	5	...	7	
	Judicial court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1904-5.	Huzoor court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Judicial court.	1	...	1	...	...	1	

Barwatias

19. There were none in the state.

Jail.

20. There is one civil and a criminal jail in the state. In the criminal jail there were 17 prisoners at the begenning of the year & 10 were admitted during the year. The average presence was 12·4 and 10 prisoners remained in the jail at the end of the year under report.

Opium & Salt cases.

21. There was no offence of the smuggling of either opium or salt during the year.

Civil Suits.

22. There are 3 Courts *viz.* Munsiff's, Judicial Karbhari's and Huzur. There was an increase in the number of suits, but the number outstanding is only 3.

Years	Outstanding	Filed in the year.	Disposed of	No. of suits outstanding	Remarks.
1903-4	2	395	379	18	
1904-5	18	461	476	3	

Civil Appeals.

23. The following table shows the appellate civil work done during the year as compared with that in the last year. The work vastly increased but the arrears are very slight.

Years	Outstanding	Filed during the year	Disposed of	No. of out-standing	Remarks.
1903-4	1	7	6	2	
1904-5	2	17	17	2	

Miscellaneous Cases.

24. Exclusive of Civil and Criminal cases 4465 correspondences were disposed of against 3966 in the past year.

Durkhasts.

25. 268 Dukhasts were in hand at the beginning of the year and 727 were received during the year. All these were executed except 216 which are pending owing to bad season.

Registration.

26. In the beginning of the year 5 documents were in hand & 264 were filed during the year. All of them except one were registered.

Municipality.

27. Limbdi is the only town possesing a municipality. As described in detail last year, the board performs all work, assisted by the Secretary and his establishment.

Ginning Factory.

28. Only one such factory exists in Limbdi town. It worked very well last season and earned a good profit, but the current season is slack and the produce of cotton being limited the work and gain is light.

CHAPTER V.

Season, Produce, Rain and Water Supply.

29. The season was generally a bad one. The Kharif crops yielded one anna only whilst Rabi gave an yield of 8 annas on an overage. The rain was scanty and the water supply is deficient both for irrigation and drinking. This state situated as it is in Jhalawad does not posses fresh water underneath the ground, the strata of which are rather saltish. It depends mostly on rain fall and river flow which give fresh percolation to wells which are mainly either on the banks of tanks or rivulets. A single season of scanty rain therefore tells very badly on water supply.

The cold last autumn was unusually cutting. The tempurature ranged from 38 to 116 F.

Horses.

30. The Kutchi stallion covered 21 mares—most of the mares belonged to villages outside the state, so the result is not reported. The young colts and geldings in our stable are good looking and healthy.

Owing to severe cold the cattle show was not held.

Public Works.

31. ~~Rs~~ 19270 were spent on public works of which the major part was spent on repairs—a new building for post & telegraph offices was constructed during the year.

Revenue.

32 Bighoti system is in force in all but a few villages which give share of produce to the state. In bad years remission is liberally given. The whole revenue was remitted in the direful famine and about 8 annas remitted in each of the following bad seasons. This season a remission varying from 2 to 5 annas in a rupee is given in several villages and about 2 annas held in obeyance. The current bad season has forced many cultivators to resign lands but light assessment is an inducement to take them up again.

Forest.

33. There is no conserved forest reserved, because the non-culturable land does not produce trees owing to salt strata of the soil. Care is taken to protect and rear trees on roads, tanks and camping grounds.

Wells.

34. Some of the wells were repaired during the year. New wells were not dug owing to ample rainfall in the monsoon, preceding the last.

Vaccination.

35. The subscribed table shows the vaccination work.

Years.	Primary Vaccination	Re-Vaccination	Successfully Vaccinated.	Unsuccessfully Vaccinated.	Remarks.
1903-4	680	24	*	*	* This information has not been supplied by the vaccination department.
1904-5	1,115	123	*	*	

Medical.

36. There is only one dispensary *viz.* that at Limbdi. It treated 4086 outdoor and 74 indoor patients gratis, against 6,121 and 91 respectively in the previous year. The chief diseases were of fever, stomach, intestines, eyes, ear, nose and joint diseases.

37. Small-pox pravails in the town of Limbdi and a few villages. But it is not virulant. The vaccination department tries to check it.

Education.

38. There were 17 schools in the state as in last year with 1,418 boys on the rolls. The average presence was 1,064 or 32 per thousand souls. The gymnasium and the criket club of the Limbdi town are maintained as usual.

Library.

39. The Library at Limbdi is maintained solely by the state.

Machines.

40. There are none worth notice.

Limbdi,
13th April, 1905.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,
Chief Karbhari, Limbdi.

☞ *Printed at the "Jashvatsinha Printing Press" Limbdi.*

The Annual Administration Report of the Limbdi State

FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. *Situation.*—The Limbdi State is situated in the Zalawad Prant of the Kathiawar Agency.

2. *Boundary.*—Its Jurisdictional villages are not situated in one compact group and hence it is rather difficult to define its boundaries precisely. Roughly speaking it may be said that it is bounded (*a*) on the North by the villages of the Lakhtar State and those of the Viramgam Taluka; (*b*) on the East by the villages of Dholka Taluka; (*c*) on the South by the villages of the Dhandhuka Taluka and those of the Bhavnagar State; (*d*) and on the West by the villages of the Wadhwan and Chuda States.

3. *Villages.*—The Limbdi State now consists of 48 Jurisdictional villages, 34 Non-Jurisdictional villages of the Khadol-Barwalla Pargana, and 44 Non-Jurisdictional Bhayati villages. The Jurisdictional villages are situated in the Kathiawar Agency, the Non-Jurisdictional villages of the Khadol-Barwalla Pargana form a part of the Dhandhuka and Dholka Talukas of the Ahmedabad District, while 35+9 of the Bhayati villages, given in appanage to the Bhayats, are situated in the Kathiawad Agency and the Ahmedabad District respectively. The jurisdiction over the latter is now-a-days not enjoyed by the State, as it did formerly. Their revenue is enjoyed by the Bhayats. 2 such villages *viz* Balala and Acharda are under the State Jurisdiction.

4. *Capital.*—Limbdi, the capital of the State, is situated in the Jhalawad Prant on the Bhogavo river that starts from the Chotila Hills about 25 kos off, widening to about 450 feet near Limbdi and emptying itself into the Bhal District.

5. *Town-Wall.*—Several years ago there was a wall on all the sides of the Capital Town, but now it is mostly to be found along the river, the rest of the wall being demolished during the minority of the Late Thakore Saheb. In order to protect the town from the river flood it is necessary to extend the wall which will be built at convenience. The old Durbar Clock Tower and the Law Courts are situated in the centre of the City, surrounded on all sides by the Palace Wall of a considerable height. The present Thakore Saheb resides at the Lal Bunglow, owing to the destruction of the old Palace by the disastrous fire of 1906, and a large sum of money has been spent on its extension for fitting it up for the Royal residence.

6. *Area.*—The area of the portion under the State Jurisdiction is 343·96 square miles.

7. *Census.*—The population of the same is 31287 souls as per census of 1901 A. D., and that of the Town of Limbdi is at present about 11,500 souls, of which about 3500 are Jains.

8. *Rivers.*—Besides the Bhogavo at Limbdi there is another Bhogavo called Wadhwan Bhogavo flowing through the State and emptying itself into the Bhal. Both of them remain dry during the greater part of the year except the monsoon.

9. *Country.*—The Bhal and the Nalkantha portions of the State look like seas during the monsoon and the villages situated therein look like floating islands. A kind of root called "Beed" is found there, and it has been the means of supporting thousands of starving people of this and other States during the times of famines.

10. *Water supply.*—The Bhadar river flows by Rangpur and some villages of the Barwalla Mahal. The chief town of the Barwalla Pargana named Barwalla is situated on the Utavli river. In spite of these rivers and a considerable number of wells and tanks, the people have to dig into the beds of the rivers for the supply of drinking water during the summer. It may, therefore, be said that, speaking generally, there is a scarcity of water in the Limbdi State.

11. *Soil.*—While the soil in the Bhal is black and very congenial to the growth of wheat and cotton owing to the deposit of silt, it is of a different colour and is saltish in many of the other parts, and hence it is not congenial to the growth of vejetation.

12. *Temples and Mosques.*—In the Town of Limbdi there are many temples, the principal of which are those of Harishwar Mahadev, Jashonath, Kalika Mata, Mahalaxmi Mata, Bahucharaji Mata, Ramnath Mahadev, Vaijnath Mahadev, Ram Tekri, Mota Mandir, Bhimnath Mahadev and the Jain temple of Parasnath, whereupon the State has to undergo a large expense for their service and maintenance. A few miles off Limbdi is the famous temple of Bodeshwer Mahadev at Bodia. Besides these there are the temples of Fateshwar Mahadev at Barvala and of Hanumanji at Salangpur, (famous, according to the blind faith of the people, for exorcising evil spirits). It is especially sacred to the Swaminarayen sect. There are the temples of Pandri Mata and the Kuldevi of the Royal family at Siani, where it is customary for the Ruling Chief to go at least once a year. There is hardly a village without a temple consecrated to some god or goddess. In the town of Limbdi there is a Masjid for Mahomedans lately rebuilt at a considerable cost. The Boras have a Masjid of their own. Although the greater part of the population of Limbdi consists of Hindus, they live on the best terms with Mahomedans and Boras who also present a decent number. Perfect religious toleration is observed here, and there has never been a case of disturbance in the town of Limbdi even during the Mohorum.

13. *State Processions.*—They are held with great pomp during the 4 Diwali holidays. They Start every evening from the Royal Palace to a place called Dunger Talawda through the city. They are accompanied by horse-races, illuminations and the display of fire-works. The Thakore Saheb also marches out in a sort of semi-procession on other festive occasions like Baleo and Dasera.

14. *Jurisdiction.*—The State enjoys at present the Jurisdition of a Second Class State in Kathiawar in accordance with the scheme prepared and sanctioned by the Government.

15. *Railway Station.*—Limbdi, the capital of the State, is a Railway Station on the B. G. J. P. Railway. The Station is about half a mile distant from the town proper with which it is connected by a metalled road, but nowadays new buildings are being erected all along the road. A Waiting Room has been built for the first and second class passengers by the Railway Company and is equipped with furniture.

16. *Travellers' Bungalow.*—Limbdi possesses an excellent and commodious Travellers' Bungalow.

17. *Barwala Division.*—33 villages in the Dhandhuka Taluka and one in Dholka are enjoyed by this State, but at present it has no Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction over them.

18. *Birth-date &c.*—The present Thakor Saheb belongs to the Zala clan of Rajputs. He was born on Ashad Vad 6th in Samvat 1924, and was installed on the 14th April 1908.

19. *Revenue.*—The gross revenue of the Jurisdictional villages, taking the average of the past 5 years, is about two and a half lacs of rupees.

20. *Tribute.*—The amount of Government tribute on account of both of the above named portions is as under:—

54,474-3-11 Fixed permanent Jama.

29,076-0-0	paid into Agency Treasary on account of State villages.
15,052-0-0	paid into Dhandhuka Treasury on account of State villages.
10,346-3-11	paid at Dhandhuka on account of Khadol-Barwala villages.
54,474-3-11	

1,390- 0-0	Jortalbi to Junagadh paid into Agency Treasury.
15-13-0	Ahmedabad Zilla Sukhdi paid into Agency Treasury.
27- 0-1	Dholka Chhaparbandi paid into Dhandhuka Treasury.
55,907- 1-0	Total.

Besides the above, fluctuating assessment of Rs. 1308 for the villages of Vasna is paid into Dhandhuka Treasury+71-12-0 for local funds.

21. *Local Funds.*—The above items do not include fixed local funds of Rs. 700.

22. *School Contribution.*—Contribution of Rs. 875 is paid to Government for the Barwala Gujrati School.

23. *Departments.*—The following are the Chief Departments of the Administration of the State:—

(1) Revenue,
(2) Judicial,
(3) Account,
(4) Police,
(5) Rayasat,
(6) Public Works,
(7) Municipal,
(8) Educational,
(9) Survey and Settlement,
(10) Medical.

24. *Management*.—As remarked in our last report, Sir Jaswantsinhji, K. C. I. E., the late Thakore Saheb died without issue on the 15th of April 1907 at Mahableshwar, leaving behind a widow, named Bairajba, the sister of the present Thakore Saheb of Utelia, and his younger brother's widow named Hiraba of Bela.

Since then upto the 13th of April 1908, the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, acted in the place of the Thakore Saheb as an Officer in charge Limbdi State.

25. *Events*—The principal events of the year under report was the Termination of the Management and the Installation of the present Thakor Saheb on the 14th of April 1908. As merely a passing allusion had been made to it in the report of the last year we here give a full extract of it, from the Times of India of the 20th May 1908, especially as it contains an account of the ancient Royal family of the Limbdi State. It runs thus:—

"Jhala Shri Dadbha, alias Dolatsinhji, states the "*Kathiawar Political Agency Gazette*," was installed as Thakor Saheb of Limbdi on the 14th April, by Mr. P. S. V. Fitz-Gerald, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor, who was accompanied by Mr. Monteath, Personal Assistant, and drove to the Durbar Shamiana under an escort of the Agency Police. He was met on arrival by the Thakor Saheb, Mr. Rendall, Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Captain N. S. Coghill, Political Agent, Jhalawad, and by other Political Officers.

Mr. Fitz-Gerald's Speech.

The Agent to the Governor having been conducted to the dais addressed the Thakor Saheb as follows:—

Thakor Saheb Dolatsinhji,—I have been directed by Government to instal you as Thakor Saheb of Limbdi and to invest you with the full powers of a Second Class Chief in Kathiawar, and it is for this purpose that we are all assembled here to day. It is a great pleasure to me that I am able to perform this duty before I myself leave the province with which I have been connected for so many years, both on account of my long and intimate friendship with the late Sir Jaswatsinhji and my long acquaintance with you. I had known the late Sir Jaswatsinhji for over 32 years, and during the time that I held charge of this Jhalawad District I saw much of him and learnt to appreciate his many good qualities. He had no son, which was a great sorrow to him, and his ardent desire, failing a son of his own, was, that you should succeed him on the Gadi. I rejoice that in your recognition by Government his desire and that of his honoured widow, the Rani Saheb, has been fulfilled.

The Limbdi House was founded by Manguji, one of the sons of Hirpal who coming from Karanti in Marwar first led the Jhalas into Kathiawar early in the 9th century. Manguji established himself at Jambu in A. D. 854 and the subsequent history of the family is one long record of warlike efforts and gallant deeds. You are a direct descendant of the famous Khetoji whose marriage with the affianced bride of Godha Vaghela of Sardhar, was the cause of the long war between your ancestors and the Vaghelas, which so nearly annihilated this State. Khetoji was killed at the battle of Kundni in about the year A. D. 1486 and for a long period after that the fate of the family of which you now become the head, hung in the balance. To a certain extent the fortunes of your house were retrieved by the gallant Sanghoji, who was a younger brother of your ancestor Bhanji, but who appears to have been elected leader by all Khetoji's sons when Khetoji died, partly because the eldest son Nanji was physically incapable of leading them and partly, no doubt, because Sanghoji from boyhood had been his father's constant companion and had learnt the art of war under him. The fortunes of your house were at that time desperate but Sanghoji recovered Jambu from the Mahomedans; later Kundni was recovered and for a long period the State was ruled from one or other of these places till Harbhamji, the first, on ascending the Gadi, fixed his capital here at Limbdi where it has ever since remained.

An Ancient Family.

The Limbdi family is thus among the most ancient in the world and you have its glorious traditions to sustain and guide you in the career

in which you are now about to enter. You yourself have had to my mind an excellent training for the position you are now called upon to fill. Educated and in a great measure brought up at Jamnagar under the eye of your first cousin, the late Jam Vibhaji, you were entrusted by that Chief with the Command of the Jamnagar Imperial Service Lancers which you practically raised, organized and trained, and of which you remained in Command for 13 years. During that time and even after it, you were attached to various British Cavalry Regiments, both Native and European, for training, and invariably won the good opinion of the various Commanding Officers under whom you served. That distinguished Soldier, the late Colonel Chisholm, Commanding the Fith Royal Irish Lancers, I know, formed the very highest opinion of your qualities as an Officer and your personal character, and recorded of you that you were a "Splendid Officer". While attached to the Imperial Service Troops you visited Australia and New Zeland and since leaving them you have gained much administrative experience in Porbandar and elsewhere. Your record has been uniformly excellent, and the varied experience that you have gained, combined with the strict sense of discipline and habit of command which your military training has given you, should be of the greatest advantage to you as a Ruler. You will have no easy task, for the responsibilities of a Ruling Chief are great and the temptations many but I have every confidence from my long knowledge of your character that you will discharge your responsibility with wisdom, that you will rule justly, and that the people of your State will enjoy to the full all the benefits of an enlightened and progressive administration.

Thakor Saheb, your accession has been hailed with delight by the people of your State who know you and have endorsed the wishes of their late Ruler. You have received the warmest telegrams of congratulation from most of the Chiefs of Kathiawar including your brother, Jhala Chiefs of Wankaner, Chuda and Sayla, and from Chiefs and friends in more distant parts of India. This assembly testifies to your popularity and to the hearty good wishes with which you start on your career as a Ruler. We all hope that you may have a long life and a prosperous reign and that in the exercise of your high powers you may ever receive the help and guidance of God.

The Agent to the Governor then conducted the Thakor Saheb to the Chair of State and having seated him thereon presented to him a Kharita

from the Government of Bombay. A salute of 9 guns was fired during which Captain Coghill, the Political Agent, Jhalawad, delivered to the Thakor Saheb the Seal of the State and the Key of the Treasury.

Thakor Saheb's Reply.

The Thakor Saheb then replied as follows:—

Mr. Fitz-Gerald, Thakor Saheb (of Lakhtar), Ladies, and Gentlemen,—On this most memorable and noteworthy occasion in my life, the first feeling in my mind is that of deep thankfulness to the British Government for having recognized me as successor to the Limbdi Gadi. This was, as you say, the desire of the late Thakor Saheb, Sir Jaswatsinhji, who was one of the most generous, just and capable Chiefs in Kathiawar and was deservedly held in great affection by his subjects and respected throughout the province as a high-minded, cultured, and conscientious gentleman. In settling the succession in accordance with the wishes of such a Chief, Government have laid, not only me under great obligation, but have also gratified all classes of people in Kathiawar and more especially the subjects of this State with whom, I know and feel, I shall on this account start with the very best advantages, which a new Chief could ever desire.

Loyalty to the Throne.

It is such gracious acts as this, which show why it is that the Princes and people of India, of all creeds and classes regard with deep-rooted loyalty and affection the person and throne of His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor. I need not describe my own feelings on this subject but I may assure you, Mr. Fitz-Gerald, that I shall bless the time, if any comes, when I can put my loyatly to the test.

I must thank you personally Mr. Fitz-Gerald, for taking the trouble to come here to instal me. I consider myself fotunate that this ceremony takes place while you are still in the Province. You have been so friendly to the late Thakor Saheb and have always treated me with such kindness, that it would have been a great disappointment to me if it had not taken place at your hands. We all regret that you are leaving the Province so soon, and especially the reason which makes you leave it. No Political Officer has had a greater acquaintance with the history, traditions, sentiments and life of the Chiefs and people of this Province, and it is unfortunate that I shall have the benefit of your guidance and advice for such a short time only.

I miss on this occasion the presence of Major Wodehouse, whose friendship I had the privilege of possessing for many years, and who during the past year managed the affairs of this State with never failing tact and courtesy and to the complete satisfaction of the Dowager Rani Saheb and the Officers and the subjects of the Limbdi State. Though absent, owing to duty calling him to fill a higher position, I must not let this opportunity go without thanking him sincerely for his past kindness and for ably conducting the affairs of the State during the past year.

Value of Military Training.

You have given, Sir, a very interesting account of the history of the Limbdi House to which I have listened with keen interest. It is an ancient house, and its glorious traditions, it devolves upon me to continue. I have the will, and I hope, God will give me strength to act in accordance with these splendid traditions. The duties of the Chief of a Native State are not easy. You are good enough to think that my previous military training and administrative experience will serve me in carrying out these duties. At any rate I shall do my very best to utilize them for the welfare of my subjects, and my highest endeavours, I can assure you, will be directed to see, that all classes of my subjects are justly governed and are happy. I will not say more on this subject, for I would rather be judged by results, than by any sentiments which I may express on this occasion.

Mr. Fitz-Gerald, you have been kind enough to allude to the congratulations I have received from all quarters, from brother Chiefs and friends in all parts of India. I must say personally I have been much gratified that in my past career, I have been able to secure the friendship and good will of so many persons belonging to different stations in life, and my chief concern is that I may, by the help of Providence, be able to preserve their friendship and kindly feelings in this my new position by doing my duty without fear or favour.

In conclusion you will allow me, Sir, to express my thanks and feelings of reverence to the Dowager Rani Saheb whom now I must call Ba-Ma-Saheb. She will, I am sure, treat me with the same motherly affection as she has done in the past, and her pious life and nobleness of mind will always be an example to me and mine, I hope, for many years to come. My cordial thanks are also due to the Thakor Saheb of Lakhtar, who has been kind enough to grace this occasion with his presence, and who, I am

confident, will extend to me the same friendship which he had with the late revered Thakor Saheb, Sir Jaswatsinhji. Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you all most sincerely for taking the trouble to come here and testifying your friendship and kindness by attending this ceremony."

The Installation Ceremony was performed with great enthusiasm in the presence of several Political Agents, European Ladies, Rajas, Rajkumars, and Deputations from the various States of Kathiawar, Gujrat and other Agencies, amidst the countless concourse of the population of the State. The Durbar was densely overcrowded and the Bhayats of the Limbdi State read a congratulatory Address approving of the action of the Government. The time being short the Addresses of the subjects of this and other States were received on another day. Dresses of honour were also received from many States of Kathiawar, Gujrat and other parts.

In the evening there were feasts, festivities and illuminations.

26. The fact that the same confidence was reposed in Maharana Shri Dolatsinhji by the late Thakor Saheb and the Government of Bombay is evident from the following extract, inserted here from the Press-Note issued in the month of June last by Government :—

"Moreover the wishes of the late Thakor Saheb and of his widow were before Government in such a form as to be beyond question. The late Chief had placed on record in his own hand-writing his desire to be succeeded by the collateral who was eventually selected. This document, though falling short of a regular adoption, constituted, in the eyes of Government, so clear an indication of the late Chief's intentions that, in the absence of any valid objection to the person named, Government felt bound to respect these intentions. When a deceased Chief leaves no direct issue, the claim of an adopted son is greater than that of any other, and in the present case His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of his discretion of selection among collaterals, accorded due weight to the evident intention to adopt—an intention which so far as can be ascertained only failed of being carried into effect by reason of fortuitous circumstances. The main object of Government in making the selection of a successor to a Ruling Chief is to assure, so far as possible, the welfare of the State which is to be committed to his charge. The personal fitness of the person selected is, therefore, a consideration of the greatest importance, and one which in the present case was accorded the fullest attention."

27. *Adoption Ceremony.*—On Vaishakh Shud 6th of Samvat 1964, *i. e.* on the 6th of May 1908, Maharana Shree Dolatsinghji was formally adopted by the Dowager Rani Saheb of Limbdi, in accordance with the Hindu Shastras, as the son of the late Sir Jaswantsingji, the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi; and on the next day, the *Rajyabhisheka* or the religious rites of accession to the Gadi were performed, on which occassion, I am happy to mention, the highest Priest of the Goswami Sect at Nath-Dwara was present.

28. *Royal Family.*—The Thakor Saheb Shree Daulatasingji has one Rani, daughter of one of the Jamnagar Bhayats, and four Kumars of whom the eldest, K. S. Digvijaysingji, the heir-apparent, is thirteen years of age. The second son K. S. Pratapsingji is ten years old, and the remaining two, viz. K. S. Fatesingji and K. S. Ghanshiamsingji are eight and seven years of age respectively. K. S. Digvijaysingji, the heir-apparent, was till recently studying in the Girasia-College, Gondal, while the other Kumars were studying privately. All except the youngest have been now studying at the Rajkumar College. Besides, he has two daughters, eleven and six years old respectively. As mentioned in para 24 above, the Thakor Saheb has an adoptive mother and an aunt.

29. *Visits.*—Mr. Hill, the Agent to the Governor, and Major Coghill, the Political Agent, Jhalawad, visited the State, and both of them were fully satisfied with its public institutions and administration.

The Thakor Saheb and the heir-apparent of Morvi, the Thakor Sahebs of Lakhtar and Utelia and their Royal families, the heir-apparent of Trikamgadh, the Tikayat Maharaj of Shri Nathji and several other distinguished gentlemen visited our Capital to congratulate our Thakor Saheb on his accession, and were cordially entertained by their host.

30. *Durbars.*—A Durbar was held on the Hindu New Year's Day. The Birthdays of the Thakor Saheb and the heir-apparent were also celebrated with oriental pomp. The poor, the indoor patients of the State Hospital, and the prisoners were fed with sweetmeats, and prizes and sweetmeats were distributed to the schoolboys and girls, and a school for low-caste people was opened. A scholarship of Rs. 150 per mensem, tenable for 3 years, was also offered to a Kshatri youth who would go to England for study. The expense of it is to be borne by the Thakor Saheb from his private purse.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

31. *Revenue System.*—The lands of all the State villages have been

surveyed and assessment in cash has been fixed. At the request of a few villages, however, a share of the produce in kind according to the old system is levied.

Many people prefer the latter, but the task of watching the out-turn, of weighing each kind of crop of every cultivator, and of dividing it into parts being a troublesome one, the cash system is preferred by the State. There are occasional complaints against this system when crops fail on account of scanty rainfall, damage by hail and insects, &c. In bad seasons the ryots find it difficult to pay the full assessment and remissions are therefore as a rule always made with due discretion.

32. *Cultivation.*—The waste land taken up for cultivation was 6098 acres. It was partly due to inducements of *Takavi* and to fresh immigration of cultivators.

33. *Alienations.*—There were no fresh alienations during the year.

34. *Boundary Disputes.*—No new settlement of boundary was needed as it had been decided at the time of the Revenue Survey.

35. *Takavi.*—Advances of large amount were made to Ryots for bullocks, seeds, houses and bunds in jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional villages.

36. *Remissions.*—Rs. 8348 were remitted owing to Ryots' poverty, &c., and where the tenants failed to pay the whole of their debts, coercive measures were not resorted to, but the recovery of the debts was suspended after careful inquiry.

37. *Tappas.*—For the convenience of collecting revenue, this State has been divided into 22 Tappas under an Officer called Revenue Commissioner, better known here as Revenue Karbhari, by name Rana Shri Meghabhai Ratansingji, a Bhayat of the Limbdi State, who possesses considerable administrative experience extending over more than thirty years in Utelia and Limbdi States. He has one Assistant Karbhari, one Tajvijdar, and a number of Clerks under him. In each of these divisions one Vahivatdar has been appointed. Patels and Matadars are also appointed to help them and Havaldars and Jivaidars are also found in all the villages.

38. *Boundary Marks.*—Under the rules of the State for the annual inspectien of the boundary marks, the Survey Officer had inspected the integral parts of the State and the boundaries touching those of the other

States and British villages. No important trespasses on boundaries have arisen during the year under report.

39. *Public Works.*—Appendix XIX shows the nature of the public works and the expenses thereon. A fine guest-house, the want of which was felt for a long time, is under construction at a cost of about Rs. 40,000. A Vegetable Market, which was also urgently needed, is being erected by the Municipality at an expense of about Rs. 20,000. It has been named the Wodehouse Vegetable Market in honour of his popularity as an Officer in charge of this State and as a sympathetic Prant Officer.

40. *Post and Telegraph Offices.*—There is a Sub Post Office with a Telegraph Branch at Limbdi and 9 village Post Offices in the moffusil. They work well.

41. *Mint.*—There is none in the State and the British Indian Coins are current here.

42. *The General Condition* of the State and its people, though tolerable, is not such as might be desired. The State had suffered severe calamities from bad seasons, plague, fire, hailstorms, deaths of Royal members, inundations, &c, and it has not yet got an opportunity of recovering. Artisans and traders have a very limited field here for their skill and enterprise, and the attention of the present Thakore Saheb has been particularly engaged in finding out the means of encouraging them in every way possible. For several years past cultivators do not get opportune rains. During the year under report the condition of commerce, labourers, artisans, and agricultural stocks fares well and is improving day by day. On the whole the condition of the State and the people is gradually making a better progress.

43. *The Public Health* during the year was good and the death-rate was considerably less than that of the previous year as there was no plague.

44. *Agriculture* receives much attention but scanty or untimely rain-fall and insects damage crops. Agricultural stock is increasing. The land cess is moderate and remissions are made when crops fail.

45. *Immigration and Emigration* were limited. The former was due to the inducements of moderate land cess and Takavi advances, and the latter to the temptation of earning higher wages in cities.

46. *Abkari.*—Consumption of liquor was restricted owing to bad seasons and the growth of general apathy of the people against it.

47. *The Revenue Year* of the State begins from the 1st of November, (about Kartak Shud 1st), and ends on the last day of the month of October, (about the day of Divali). The accounts of the year have been duly audited and examined by the Revenue Commissioner and the Accountant General who is an Officer of the Account Branch of the Hazoor Office.

48. *Bunds and Dams.*—There are a few large bunds for protecting fields from floods. Also small dams have been constructed for paddy crops. They are annually repaired where and when damaged by the rain.

49. *Tanks, Wells, &c.*—In the Khalsa villages of the State, and in the villages of the Barwalla Pargana, there were about 190 tanks, and 580 Kachcha, and 337 Pakka wells in June 1908. A few more have been added.

50. *The General System of Sowing* in the State, during the year under report, is that 40 acres of land is tilled by one Santi (Plough) of two bullock. $\frac{1}{3}$ part of the cultivation comprises Juwar, Bajri and Kathol (Pulse) and wheat &c., while $\frac{2}{3}$ part is cotton. In the villages of Nal-Kantha paddy crops are grown in about 300 Vighas of land. Paddy crops depend on the rain water collected in the bunds; and for Bagayet, not more than an average of three acres can be irrigated in growing wheat and barley by means of one Kos.

51. *Acceptation and Relinquishment of Land.*—There is a rule in the State that every cultivator, who does not wish to cultivate his land, should give Mahaduri (notice of relinquishment) before the 31st March every year, and if he wishes to get more land for cultivation, he may apply to the Revenue Authorities at any time during the year. The sum which may be advanced to a cultivator for purchasing the means of husbandry and for the maintenance of his family, is debited to his name, and recovered by easy instalments according to his condition.

52. *Jurisdictional Bhayati and Jivai Villages.*—Two Bhayati villages of Balala and Acharda are under the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the State, and pay to the latter Tribute, Sudharo, and Village Police expenses, including the pay of Police Patels, appointed by the State in these villages. The Bhayats are bound to render personal service to the Chief of the State whenever required. Of the 48 Khalsa villages under the State two are Jivai villages, *viz.* Zamdi and Jaliala. The latter are given to Charans on similar conditions.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

53. *Legislation.*—The special local Acts work well. The spirit of the British laws is observed in matters for which there are no local laws. The Explosive Substance Act was specially enacted during the year and certain minor changes were made in some of the existing rules and regulations of the State.

54. *Military Force.*—There is no regular military force, but there is a small party of Arabs who wear muzzle-loading guns of old pattern, swords, daggers and knives. They are employed as Treasury and Jamdarkhana guards and work faithfully.

55. *District Police.*—The organization and description of the Limbdi State Police is on the lines of the Agency Police. Their number is at present 92 under the present Police Superintendent, Rana Shri Chandrasingji Bapubha, a 6th Class Chief of Bhoika and a Bhayat of the Limbdi State, educated at the Girasia College, Wadhwan Camp. The weapons provided are old muzzle-loading guns and swords. They preserve the order fairly well and try to prevent and detect crimes with care. They preserve the peace, guard the local jail, and perform such other additional duties as are imposed on them by their superiors. One Chief Constable is posted at Pansina. The new blood of young persons with a knowledge of reading and writing is being introduced, as far as possible, and proper attention is paid to physical requirements and discipline.

The ratio of Policemen to population is 3 per thousand and to area is about 1 per 3 square miles.

56. *Police Patel.*—In each village there is one Police Patel who is helped by Chokiats (watchmen) and Pasaitas. The latter hold land under service tenure and the former receive their remuneration from the State.

57. *The Village Police* consists of Pagis who watch and protect the property of ryots in villages on payment of certain fees. They make good the losses if they fail in detecting and recovering stolen property. Over the Pagis there are Mukhis who are head-men of their respective villages. They commence investigation into crimes and report immediately to the Chief Constable. Jivaidars on land tenure also assist the Mukhi in Criminal work.

58. *Civil Justice.*—The Civil Courts are all located in the Town of Limbdi

1. Munsiff's Court, hearing Claims from Rs. 25 to 500.

2. Judicial Karbhari's Court, hearing original claims above Rs. 500 and appeals on Munsiff's Court. The present Judicial Karbhari, Mr. Vrajlal Jivanbhai Kothari, B. A., L. L. B, is an intelligent young gentleman.

3. Huzur Court, exercising High Court powers. Mr. Trimbakrai Jadavrai Desai, Barrister-at-Law, educated in England as a State Scholar, has been lately appointed Manager of the Huzur Court to assist the Chief Karbhari, especially in Judicial matters.

4. Small Causes Court summarily decides suits up to Rs. 25.

The details of the work of the said courts during the year are given in appendices X to XII.

59. *Criminal Justice.*—There is a F. C. Magistrate's Court in the Capital Town of Limbdi which decides all Magisterial Cases.

Appeals on its decisions are heard by the Judicial Karbhari's Court, which also performs Sessions' work

The District Magistrate's Court is the third which performs the work assigned to it by the Criminal Procedure Code.

The High Court is the 4th. It is known as the Huzur Court, and exercises all the powers of hearing appeals, &c., like the High Court of Bombay.

There has been no material change in the strength, personnel, or powers of these Courts.

60 *Extradition.*—As remarked last year there has been nothing particular regarding outside demands and vice versa as well as relating to reciprocity, but detection of crime and administration of justice is impeded by varied jurisdictions. Our jurisdictional villages are intermixed with those of our Bhayats who are under Thana jurisdiction, and with our own villages under the Zilla authorities. Separate representations in the matter have long since been made to Government through the proper channel, and are under consideration. The State confidently expects that the Paramount Power will, as usual, give full justice to us by granting our request.

As regards the Extradition cases, the First Class Magistrate prepares a *prima facie* case and sends it through the Chief Karbhari, who, if satisfied, asks for the surrender of the accused for justice under a legal certificate through the Political Agent.

61. *Indebted Girassias.*—A special Committee has been lately appointed for inquiring into the indebtedness of certain Girassias and to give them relief in accordance with the rules to be framed by the Committee, subject to the approval of the Thakor Saheb.

62. *Prisons.*—There is one Criminal Jail which is situated in the town of Limbdi. A room adjacent to it with a door in a different direction outside the jail is used as Civil Jail. The building is strong, commodious and airy. The number &c., of the criminal prisoners is shown in Appendix XIII. Their health was generally good and their conduct also was fair. They are well fed and clothed; and care is specially taken to improve their character.

There was no Civil prisoner during the year.

63. *Registration*—Appendices XIV & XV give details of the Registration work. All the documents presented were registered, and so there were no arrears. While the number presented last year was 271, the number this year was 360. Consequently the fees also were more. The expenditure of Rs. 3 is on account of contingencies only. No separate establishment is entertained for this work, but the Munsiff and his staff perform the same.

64. *Municipal Administration.*—There is only one Municipality. It is in the town of Limbdi. There are also sanitary arrangements in a few villages. The administration is conducted by a Board of 30 Members of whom the Chief Karbhari is the President. 18 Members are elected by the rate-payers from their respective castes and 11 are nominated. A Managing Committee elected from the General Board every year conducts the ordinary work through the Secretary and his establishment.

There was a new election of the Members of the Municipality this year.

The Chairman, Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai, who is an Agency Pleader and the Proprietor of the Printing Press and the Ginning Factory at Limbdi, has been elected from non-official Members.

" The other day, Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C. S. I., I. C. S., the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, while addressing the Limbdi Municipality, expressed a pregnant remark regarding the expansion of the self-governing

Municipal Boards, to the effect that theirs was the real representation and that the Government might consider profitably their system of representation which secured that every caste would have its own representative upon the Committee in proportion to their number."

N. B. The above quotation is taken from the Kathiawar Times of the 24th November 1909.

Sanitation of the town, lighting, repairing roads and keeping them clean are the chief duties of the Municipality. Its income is derived from octroi and farming of certain poisonous and intoxicating articles. In the Limbdi Municipality things of the value of Rs. 2 are exempt from customs duties, provided they are brought for domestic purposes only and not for sale. On all other goods land customs are levied at a moderate rate. The health and convenience of the people are properly attended to.

A part of the expenses of the State Hospital and the cost of Vernacular Education in the town are borne by the Municipality. Appendix XVI, shows comparative figures of receipts and expenditure.

65. *Customs.*—Farms are generally given for the collection in the mofussil of import and export customs duties every year according to the rules of the Revenue Department. The rules are subject to modifications according to the wishes of the Thakor Saheb.

The chief things exported are cotton and wheat and those imported are clothing, grain, ghee, sugar and other articles of food and various other commodities of daily use.

66. *Maritime States & Government Customs Nakas*—The Government Customs Nakas situated on the borders of this State are a source of great inconvenience to us. Our State has no port and it has therefore no sea-customs to levy. It is however placed by Government in the category of Maritime States merely because it is situated in the Province of Kathiawad and is surounded by Customs Nakas which interfere with our own villages of the State and of the Barwalla Mahal. Our servants when passing with materials and instruments from Limbdi to our other villages beyond the frontier line have therefore to take not only a circuitous route in order to pass by the Nakas, but are compelled to pay petition and other fees. Even when our pay-master passes the frontier line with money to make payments to our servants in our villages he has to pay the same. This grievance

should be removed either by exemption of our servants if passing with our passes or that our State should be declared as one out of the frontier line.

67. *Salt.*—Certain nullahs produce natural salt in this state, and as stipulated by an agreement with Government, the salt so produced is gathered and supplied to the subjects of this State. If there be any excess or deficit it is given into or received from other neighbouring States under licenses.

For the prevention of smuggling Opium, Ganja and Salt, the shops selling such things are inspected unexpectedly by the Police and other Officers of the State

68. *Stone.*—There is a mine in the limits of Limbdi which supplies blocks of rough, course and soft stone, not quite fit for building purposes. There is a mine of somewhat better stones near Jalila in the Barwalla Pargana.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

69. *Rainfall.*—Appendix XVII gives rain-fall, which properly commenced in June but disappeared early in September, so that there was a want of one fall when the crops badly required it. The total rain-fall was below the average, and less than that of the last year. The cereals therefore were dear and the outturn thereof was only about 8 annas per rupee on an average.

70. *Climate and Water Supply.*—The climate was good and there was sufficient water for domestic purposes.

71. *Wages and Labour* were dear owing to dear rates of corn and paucity of hands available to perform manual labour. Of late the people rather choose to do manual work and labourers generally go to big cities in the times of plague and other calamities and stay there to earn high wages. Many of them, however, have been able to earn their livelihood by working at the farms and fields and also at the Ginning Factory, the Pakka Press and the Public Works along with many of the artisans of the city. The winter crop of wheat was about 12 annas and that of cotton 8 annas. Owing to the saltish nature of the sub-soil there is scarcity of good water for Irrigation, which, as a rule, is very limited.

72. *Forest.*—There is none in the State, the salt understrata being unsuitable for its growth. On the banks of tanks and on roadsides and cattle-stands trees are reared with great care and expense for shade and shelter. Small plots overgrown with Babul-trees are reserved near Limbdi and Panasina for fuel.

73. *Weaving.*—The Dheds weave with hand-looms coarse cotton cloth known as Khadi and thick woolen Kamlas (blankets). The Bhavsars dye Khadi and they print it for being used as wearing clothes for the females of the lower classes, and for being used as quilts, carpets &c. The Khatris perform beautiful work on fine cotton cloth. It is called Bándhni and is used for female wearing dresses and for male turbans. Bohras weave with handlooms certain sort of Sadis and Safas.

74. *Pottery-works.*—The usual earthenwares, bricks, and native tiles are prepared by the local potters. Industry of table bricks was introduced this year with success and the outturn is satisfactory. A potter in the village of Nana Timla prepares certain fancy earthen toys and artifical fruits and vegetables with dexterity.

75. *Trades and Manufactures.*—Besides the usual, there are no particular trades and manufactures worth mentioning. A Ginning Factory with 40 gins works fairly well owing to the special concessions of octroi duties. 10 more gins are added to the Factory this year. The total cotton ginned was 25821 maunds during the year under report.

A cotton press has been recently erected this year and every encouragement is given by the Thakor Saheb to such industries. The number of bales pressed during this season will be about 5000.

The ginning and press factories are the means of livelihood to many poor people.

By the erection of the cotton press here the ryots have the advantage of cheap pressing rates and higher prices of goods as well as ready sale compared with the sarrounding cotton presses they hitherto dealt with. Many goods from the out-sides of our State also pour in here in consideration of the above-mentioned advantages.

Limbdi is noted for the manufacture of ivory-bangles, nut-crackers, Indian old fashioned silk embroidery, and brass-plated boxes of Indian pattern. They are appreciated by foreigners.

CHAPTER V.

77. *Revenue and Finance.*— The gross Revenue of the jurisdictional and the non-jurisdictional villages did not fluctuate much.

77. *Outstandings of previous years* will hardly be recovered owing to bad seasons. The ryots are generally indebted to traders. Loans are given for seed, bullocks and houses if needed.

78. *Alienated and Khalsa Lands.*—The aggregate area of the whole State is 2,27,676 acres, out of which the alienated land of the Bhayats, Jivai, Mulgirassias, Pasaitas, Dharmada &c, is 37,676 acres, the revenue of which goes to the holders of those lands. The remaining is Khalsa of the State. This last consists of 13,307 acres of Kharabo, 86,864 acres of Padtar (untilled), and 89,829 acres Cultivated during the year under report.

79. *Padtar, Beeds and Cultivated Land.*—The Padtar Land, mentioned above, is used as pasture for animals of the State-subjects in each village. Beeds (meadows) are reserved both for the cattle of the State-subjects as well as for the use of the cattle and horses of the State.

The Cultivation in Khalsa Land occupied 89,829 acres as against 84,906 acres of the preceding year.

80. *No Debt.*—The State has not been obliged to take any loan, though it had to undergo the expenses of the Installation of the present Thakor Saheb that took place during the year under report.

CHAPTER VI.

81. *Vital Statistics.*—There is one Hospital in this State. It is located in the Town of Limbdi near the Police Lines, and works charitably without levying any fee from even the well-to-do people, under a sympathetic and competent Doctor The details of the Medical aid afforded to indoor & outdoor patients will be found in Appendix XXIII.

82. *Vaccination.*—The progress of Vaccination was as under, and the cost thereof was Rs. 370 as against Rs. 346 of the previous year.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	† Successful.	† Unsuccessful.	Remarks.
1907-08	1,117	6	...	...	† Information not supplied by the Vaccinators.
1908-09	1,262	4	...	...	

83. *Births and Deaths.*—Appendix XXIV gives the details of Births and Deaths, the registration of which is improving steadily owing to the strict orders of the State and the check from the Vaccination Department.

The figures show that this year there has been an increase in the number of Births and a decrease in the number of Deaths.

There was no Plague this year, but Small-pox killed several cattle.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

84. *Schools.*—A great impetus was given to Education by the Thakor Saheb during the year. In the 16 Schools mentioned last year the number of pupils has increased from 1439 to 1505.

85. *Urdu Madresa.*—The demand for Education is increasing gradually and Maharana Shri Daulatsingji has been pleased to open an Urdu Madresa for Mahomedans.

86. *An Antyaja School* for Dheds and low-caste Hindoos has been lately opened.

87. *The Sanskrit Pathshala,* opened last year, has been removed to a new building and supplied with a Free Boarding House for students. They are about 50 in number. Two competent Shastris have been employed for teaching them.

88. *Free Education.*—Every kind of Education in the State has been made free and consequently there has been a great influx of students in the various Institutions from outside. Three candidates passed the Matriculation Examination this year and a still better result is expected hereafter.

89. *State-help.*—Books and materials necessary for study are given gratis to the poor. Sanskrit students are supplied with articles of food, free of charge.

90. *Drawing, Gymnastics, and Kinder Garten.*—There is a Drawing Master and also a Gymnastic Teacher. Rana Shri Mahobatsinhji, a Bhayat of Limbdi, has been engaged to teach the youngest Prince and the Princesses on the line of the Kinder Garten System.

91. *Scholarships.*—Twenty two Scholarships at a monthly cost of Rs. 150 are founded to commemorate the memory of the late Thakor Saheb in

certain branches of science, art and industry which require encouragement. The details are as follows:—

Sir Jashvantsinghji Scholarships.

The Number of Scholarships.	The sum of each Scholarship per month.	The kind of Education for which the Scholarship is given.
1	10-0-0	The Agricultural College, Poona.
2	10-0-0	The Central Hindu College, Benares.
1	10-0-0	The Grant Medical College, Bombay.
1	5-0-0	The Medical School, Ahmedabad.
1	10-0-0	The Aurvedic Vidyalaya, Bombay.
1	5-0-0	The Kala-Bhuvan, Baroda.
1	10-0-0	Any College of Arts.
1	10-0-0	The Engineering College, Poona.
1	10-0-0	To a student for B. S. C., Bombay.
1	10-0-0	The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.
1	10-0-0	Sir Jamsedji Arts School, Bombay.
1	5-0-0	For the Study of Accountancy, (anywhere).
1	5-0-0	To a student learning in any Mill the business of a Fitter, Weaver, or a Mechanical Engineer.
1	5-0-0	The student of the Nursing Class, Ahmedabad.
1	5-0-0	The Male Training College, Rajkot.
1	5-0-0	The Female Training College, Rajkot.
5	3-0-0	To the students of the Limbdi State villages joining the Jashvatsinhji High School at Limbdi.
22	Rs. 150-0-0	

The Chairman of the Municipality, Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai, gives three Scholarships to the students of his caste studying in these schools.

With the view of promoting Education among Girassias ten Scholarships are given by our Thakor Saheb to Girassias studying at the Gondal College at an annual expense of Rs. 2000.

As mentioned before, in Commemoration of the Birth-Day of our Heir-apparent on Chaitra Vad 13, a monthly Scholarship called Shri Digvijaysingji Scholarship of Rs. 150 has been offered from his private purse by our enlightened Thakor Saheb to a Kshatri youth who wants to prosecute his studies in England for three years.

92. *Annuity.*—For the spread of the study of Sanskrit the Thakor Saheb has sanctioned an annuity of Rs. 100 to one of the Pandits of Limbdi from this year.

93. *Mental, Moral and Physical Training.*—Every encouragement is liberally given to the cause of Education, and care is taken for the conduct, morals, and the mental as well as the physical training of the pupils who are generally well-behaved and obedient.

94. *Head Master and Educational Inspector.*—The High School possesses an excellent staff of graduates and under-graduates, and has an M. A., of the Bombay University as Head Master who also acts as Educational Inspector.

The detailed statements regarding the work of the Department are sent to the Agency Educational Officer.

95. *Vernacular Schools in the Barwalla Pargana.*—Besides the above, there are 6 more Varnacular Schools solely conducted at State expense in the villages of this State under the Dhandhuka Taluka. They progress fairly well.

96. *Cost of Education.*—The High-School teaches up to the Matriculation Standard and the Vernacular Schools up to the 7th Standard. The cost of Education is shown in Appendix XXV.

97. *Female Education* receives special attention. Prizes consisting of books, clothes and cash are given to girls now and then. One Scholarship is given to a young lady studying at the Training College, Rajkot. The staff consists mostly of well-trained lady-teachers. The Thakor Saheb has a strong desire to improve the condition of young widows by giving them Education of a practical kind.

98. *General Result of Education.*—After the first establishment of schools in the Limbdi State, we roughly calculate the result of Education as below :—

2 Barristers, 1 High-Court Pleader, 2 District Pleaders, 1 Agency Pleader, 25 State Pleaders, 3 LL. B.s., 2 M. A.s., 4 B. A.s, 10 Under-Graduates, 50 Matriculated men, 2 Doctors, one of them being educated at

Durham & Glasgow, 5 Hospital Assistants, 10 Compounders, and 4 L. M. E.s., of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay. Besides these 1 has passed the School Final, and 2 the Second Grade Public Service Examination. Several young men have received Commercial Education in Book-keeping, Type-writing, &c Limbdi can show about 50 qualified School-Masters & about 25 Mistresses. The number of those who have received Primary Education and of those who can read and write Gujrati is altogether more than 5000.

99. *Education and Voyages of our Thakor Saheb.*—The late Thakor Saheb, educated at the Rajkumar College, had given a finish to his Education by voyages to England and America on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of H. M., the Queen-Empress, and the present enlightened Thakor Saheb had likewise visited Australia and New Zealand in his military capacity at the time of the Imperial Federation, before his accession to the Gadi of Limbdi.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

100. *Jashvantsingji Printing Press.*—There is a decent Printing Press at Limbdi. It is called Sir Jashvantsingji Printing Press in honour of the late Thakor Saheb's name. It was opened in 1890 by Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai and it has a good stock of English, Gujrati and Sanskrit types and is worked with hand. It issues 5 Periodicals of which the chief are the Kathiawad Law Reports and the Limbdi Durbari Gazette, the latter of which has been recently issued on the 14th of April 1909, the Anniversary Day of the Installation of the present Thakor Saheb, and shall be hence-forth published on the 1st of every month till further orders.

101. *The Jashvantsingji Free Library at Limbdi* has been placed on a firm footing. It has been provided with ample furniture and a commodious building. There are 2744 books, most of which are Gujarati and English.

Mr. Jhaverbhai Nathabhai, Chief Karbhari, and Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai, the Chairman of the Municipality, are Life Members. 14 English and Anglo-Indian, and 17 Gujarati News Papers and Periodicals are received. Of these 2 are given gratis by Mr. Ganeshji Vakil and one by Mr. Jhaverbhai, the Chief Karbhari. Of the Periodicals 2 are presented by Mr. Jhaverbhari and one by Mr. Ganeshji, and the State supplies 19 Papers and Periodicals free, the chief of which are English Weekly Papers, *viz.* the Graphic, The Times of London, the Illustrated London News, the Sketch and the Sphere.

No fees are levied from the readers unless they take papers or books to their houses. There are only 10 Members of the latter class.

It has an income of about Rs. 400, the expenditure of nearly Rs. 350 annually, and a fund of about Rs. 3500.

102. *Poisonous Snakes and Wild Animals* are not in such a great number as to require special measures of destruction.

103. *Religious Toleration.*—Our Thakor Saheb, beyond maintaining perfect religious toleration in the State, respects the religious feelings of all his subjects equally, and renders them every help possible in following their respective religions. He has thus been very popular and about half a dozen Congratulatory Addresses have been received during the year under report from the people of this State and the Hindoos of Ahmedabad, Ajmere and Bombay.

The Jains have so much respect for our Thakor Saheb that at the Swetambar Jain Conference recently held at Ajmere, they had cordially invited him as their guest and had received him with very high honours.

104. *Public Garden.*—A small garden near the tank and in the vicinity of the town has been given to the Municipality for public use. It supplies a long-felt want. To perpetuate the memory of the late Thakor Saheb it is named "Sir Jashvantsingji Public Garden."

105. *Anathashram (Poor-house).*—Bai Shri Bajirajba's Anathashram, built at the expense of a large sum of money, affords board and residence to the poor together with clothing.

106. *Dharamshalas.*—There are Dharmashalas at the Bhimnath Mahadev, the Ramnath Mahadev and in several other places.

107. *Sadavrat.*—The outsiders such as Bâvâs, Sâdhus, Vairâgis, Brahmins, &c., are given alms from the permanent charitable fund of the State, called Sadávrat. It is given on a large scale at Limbdi, while in the small villages of the State such alms are usually given from their respective local funds.

108. *Fairs.*—On the 7th, 8th and 9th of Shravan Vad, fairs are held at Jasheshwar and Ramnath Mahadevs at Limbdi.

The fair of Bodeshvar Mahadev is held at Bodia on Shavan Vad Amás.

The fair of Dhaneshvar Mahadev is held at Pansina on Bhadarva Vad Amás.

A fair is also annually held at Acharda.

109. *Horses.*—There are 2 stallions in the State now. One of them is of Arab and the other of Kutchi breed. The number of mares covered during the year is 22. As the breed of pure Kathi horses is dying out, it is the intention of our Thakor Saheb to uphold it at the earliest convenience, if he can find a good Kathi stallion which it is difficult to secure.

110. *Roads.*—There is a metalled road from Limbdi to Wadhwan Camp. It passes through the Agency villages and Wadhwan City. When there was no Railway it was constructed at a cost of about 80,000 rupees, most of which was contributed by this State. It has pakka culverts and deeps, but the road has not been repaired for several years and it is hoped that the Agency authorities will be pleased to consider the matter. If the road be treated as a trunk-road, it could be taken care of annually by the Agency Engineer.

111. *Relief Works.*—In past famines and years of draught the Chhalia and several other tanks were excavated at a considerable expense, and schemes for Relief Works in the shape of other tanks and roads to be made in the Bhal District are ready, if necessity requires it.

112 *The Future.*—Owing to the zeal, activity and the indefatigable energy of our enlightened Thakore Saheb, reforms are gradually being introduced into every Department of the State and there is every likelihood of increasing prosperity in the Future.

Limbdi, Jhalawad Prant,
Dated, 1st May, 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai Amin,
Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Limbdi State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1908-09.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Amin Jhaverbhai Nathabhai.	Chief Karbhari.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
Rana Shri Meghabhai Ratansinhji.	Revenue Karbhari	1-4-08	31-3-09	
Kothari Vrajlal Jivanbhai, B.A., LL.B.	Judicial Karbhari.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
Desai, Trimbakrai Jadavrai, Barrister-at-Law.	Manager, Huzur Office.			Lately appointed
Shah, Kalidas Nagardas, M.A.	Educational Inspector.	1-4-08	31-3-09	
Rana Shri Chandrasinhji Bapubha.	Police Superintendent.	1-12-08	31-3-09	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code	Spirit of British Laws is observed of these and other laws.		
Indian Penal Code...			
Civil Procedure Code			
Contract Act...			
Evidence Act			
Gambling	Special Acts for this State have been enacted.		
Whipping			
Cattle Trespass			
Heirship			
Possession			
Salt			
Limitation			
Stamp			
Court Fees			
Prevention of cruelty to animals ...			
Opium			
Jail			
Small Cause Court			
Insolvency			
Salami & Sudharai			
Municipality...			
Registration of documents			
Exradition of Criminals			
Game...			
Boiler...			
Explosive Substance Act			

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Limbdi State 1908-09.

Arm of Service.	Number of Fighting officers and Men.						Details of Force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	*Casualties.*			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	*Number of men.*					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	There are only 2 Saluting guns Servicable.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	•
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1908-09.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent of Police...	1	80-0-0	960-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constable	1	25-0-0	300-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable 1st grade.	1	15-0-0	180-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, 2nd ,,	3	13+12-0-0	444-0-0	...	...	...	1-0-0	...	2	...	
,, 3rd ,,	2	10-0-0	240-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, 4th ,,	5	9-0-0	540-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
First Class Constable ...	5	8-0-0	480-0-0	...	...	...	1-0-0	...	3	...	
2nd ,, ,, ...	6	7-8-0	540-0-0	...	...	...	1-0-0	...	3	...	
3rd ,, ,, ...	30	7-0-0	2520-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	
Arab guard's Jamadar ...	1	24-0-0	288-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, Sepoys ...	10	9-0-0	1080-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mounted Police Dafedar...	1	24-0-0	288-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, ,, Swars ...	23	22-0-0	6216-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	
,, Camel Swar ...	1	12-0-0									
Swar line Sepoy	1	8-0-0	96-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Gunner	1	6-0-0	72-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	92		14244-0-0	...	...	...	3-0-0	...	51	...	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari. Limbdi State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Limbdi State, during the year 1908-09

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Limbdi ...	52	47	29	24	29	24	21	12	6	12	72·41	50	72·41	50	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Limbdi... ...	2494	2735	1661	2202	66·6	80·5	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.* Simple.	*Imprisonment.* Rigorous.	*Imprisonment and fine.* Simple.	*Imprisonment and fine.* Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
31 Hurts & assaults. 9 Thefts. 5 Forgeries 57 Miscellaneous. 152	2	152	154	49	69	150	15	...	4	1	6	4	...	15	131	...	...	4	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6 †	† 4 persons in 6 offences.

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Limbdi State, during the year 1908-09.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 1908-09.*					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 Hazoor ... ... 2 Judicial Karbhari. 3 F. C. Magistrate.	129	152	2	26	81	41	...	...	104	150	7	124	15	...	...	4	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Application rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
Hazur Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Judicial Court...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of Suits under Rs 100.	No. of Suits above Rs 100 & under Rs 500.	No. of Suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000.	No. of Suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs 5000.	No. of Suits above Rs 5000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Hazur Small Cause Court	1	2	136	237	137	239	135	239	2	...	2556	...	237	...	237	...	...	...	...	108	55	14	62	2560	*Y. m. d.* 0-0-27½	
Judicial Court	5	2	8	9	13	11	11	10	2	1	9227	1	7	1	1	...	6	2	...	...	2	1	7	10304	0-4-14	
Munsiff Court	2	1	141	196	143	197	142	195	1	2	18210	4	191	1	152	44	...	...	...	43	100	...	52	18580	0-1-20	
Total...	8	5	285	442	293	447	288	444	5	3	29993	5	435	2	390	44	6	2	...	151	157	15	121	31444		

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Hazoor Small Cause Court	1	6	98	152	212	2616	153	218	2714	147	207	2574	6	11	140	11	...	...	
Judicial Court ...	30	24	32947	37	43	47610	67	67	80557	43	37	47864	24	30	32693	13	4	13	
Munsiff's Court ...	158	113	17921	400	565	64273	558	678	82194	445	544	62973	113	134	19221	113	8	13	
Total...	189	143	50966	589	820	114499	778	963	165465	635	788	113411	143	175	52054	137	12	26	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Hazoor Court.	...	3	3	4	8	7	...	7	3	...	3377	760	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	*y. m. d.* 0-2-16	*y. m. d.* 0-8-3¾
Judicial Court	...	1	15	12	15	13	14	13	1	...	3858	1995	5	9	4	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	0-2- 9	0-3-27
Total...	...	4	18	16	18	20	14	20	4	...	7235	2755	5	9	4	6	4	3	1	2	...	...		

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Limbdi State, during the year 1908-09.

Stations	No. of prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Limbdi.	Paká	9	13	21	22	10·7	2·1	2	858-9-1	*Days. H.* 18-16	
	Kachâ ...	2	16	23	18	1	...	2			
	Police Lock up at Limbdi	1	25	23	26	·1	·4	...		0-29	
	3	12	54	67	66	11·8	2·5	4	858-9-1	9-22½	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of Documents in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Limbdi... ...	271	360	131	186	112	156	2	4	...	...	26	14	271	360	54909	67933	3	...	...	...	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized	
Mortgage.	131	36073	1363	186	39399	2016	The work is done by the Munsiff's Court, hence no extra expense.
Sale deeds...	112	18336	1749	156	20152	2588	
Wills ...	2	...	10	4	...	12	
Miscellaneous.	26	...	63	14	8382	208	
Total...	271	54909	3185	360	67933	4824	
Deduct Expenditure.			3			3	
Net profit...	...	...	3182	...	...	4821 §	§The figures don't tally with appendix No 22, which is for Divali year.

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past	Present.		
Limbdi.	...	18269	16837	...	21275	†41406	...	Accounts are rendered according to Hindu year ending Divali Balance is therefore not shown. † of these about Rs. 19000 were written off on account of arrears unrecoverable.

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Limbdi.	0·00	0·00	3·33	9·96	10·10	1·04	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·08	0·00	24·51	31·33	25·82	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains during the year 1908-09.

Articles.	During March (Last year).		During March (Present year).		Remarks.
	S.	T.	S.	T.	
Bajri ...	9	40	11	...	Seer = 80 tola
Wheat. ..	9	40	7	40	
Joowari. ...	11	40	12	40	
Gram. ..	9	40	9	40	
Rice. ..	5	...	5	...	
Mug. ...	9	40	10	40	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1908-09.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Salt Depot	1660	...	1660					
Wells	502	...	502					
Ponds...	5300	...	5300					
Waste weir	2600	...	2600					
Bridge	800	...	800					
Schools	...	586	586					
Cattle Pounds ...	...	1608	1608					
Travelling Bungalow at Limbdi	...	49	49					
Poor House	1870	...	1870					
Out-houses of Lal bungalow	5342	...	5342					
Utaras and other Buildings	1500	6975	8475					
Hospital at Limbdi...	...	52	52					
Total...	19574	9270	28844					

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Limbdi State during the year 1903-09.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
Limbdi.	1908-09	5564	3650	958 *	2607	195	204	66	774	18448	2412	...	121	1268	* of these 908 are sucking.

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	
Limbdi	2	951	2	816	1	110	...	...	5	877	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Limbdi State during the year ending October 1908.

Receipts.					Disbursement.				
No.	Nature of Demand.	1908.			No.	Nature of Expenditure.	1908.		
	Opening Balance.				1	Establishment and other Expenses of General Administration, Revenue, Law and Justice as under:—			
	1. Cash in Treasury...	116397	8	10		1. Pay...	23601	10	8
	Total.....	116397	8	10		2. Travelling Allowances	623	10	10
						3. Contingencies	2487	10	10
1	Land Revenue...	183848	5	4		4. Dead-Stock	114	15	6
2	Taxes.	10322	15	0		5. Bhatta to witnesses	...	...	...
3	Sayer as under:—					Total...	26827	15	10
	1. Opium and Chandul	816	10	8					
	2. Liquor	951	0	0	2	Jail Charges as under.			
	3. Salt	...	...	...		1. Pay	323	14	2
	4. Customs	23504	4	4		2. Contigencies	10	15	4
	5. Bhang and Ganja...	110	0	0		3. Provisioning Prisoners	523	11	7
	6. Bham	4282	0	0					
	7. Other Farms	1221	0	6		Total...	858	9	1
	Total...	30884	15	6					
4	Law and Justice as under:—				3	Police as under:—			
	1. Fines and Fees	466	4	10		1. Pay...	18823	6	4
	2. Sale Proceeds of unclaimed property	61	7	9		2. Contigencies	170	1	1
	3. Pounds Fines	1272	15	0		3. Dead-Stock	...	...	...
	4. Municipal Fines	19	8	9		4. Police Clothing	1613	2	10
	5. Stamps	6201	12	5		5. Miscellaneous	917	15	6
	6. Registration Fees (including Lekh Fee)	4074	13	2					
	7. Sale proceeds of confiscated property	2	2	6					
	Total...	12099	0	5		Total...	21524	9	9

5	Education as under:—			
	1. School Fees	237	2	0
	2. Sale proceeds of Dead-stock articles	0	0	0
	Total...	237	2	0
6	Interest as under:—			
	1. Miscellaneous	3721	14	10
	Total...	3721	14	10
7	Miscellaneous.			
	1. Revenue from Dharmashala	103	3	2
	2. Recoveries on account of Police Clothing	77	12	10
	3. Other Items	690	11	9
	Total...	871	11	9
8	Adjustments.			
	Municipal	155815	1	10
	Total...	155815	1	10
9	Deposits.			
	1 Miscellaneous	74353	3	2
	Total...	74353	3	2
10	Refunds of Advances and Outstandings.			
	1. Takavi	14460	13	8
	2. Other advances	13201	6	9
	3. Outstandings on account of past year's Revenue ...	75012	9	2
	Total.....	102674	13	7
	Total Receipts.....	574829	3	5
	Grand Total.....	691226	12	3

4	Political as under:—			
	1. Tribute, Jortalbi & Sukhdi	33978	6	7
	2. General Contribution	200	1	7
	3. State Representatives' Establishment and Contigencies..	2516	2	10
	4. Udhad paid to other Talukas	...	...	...
	5. Special Vakils, Stamps and other Law Charges ...	1021	12	7
	6. Miscellaneous	62	0	0
	Total...	37778	7	7
5	Bardashi Khata as under:—			
	1. Purchase and repair of tents, cots, utensils, furniture, &c...	10	10	6
	2. Entertainment of Guests...	10837	7	10
	3. Food to cultivators, beggars, &c.	2659	8	8
	Total...	13507	11	0
6	Education as under:—			
	1. Pay of School-Masters, Mistresses & Contigencies ...	8786	8	0
	2. Scholarships	1496	13	10
	3. Inspection Charges	412	4	11
	4. Dead-stock, Books & Prizes	370	9	2
	5. Pension Contribution	...	...	...
	6. Miscellaneous	98	15	3
	Total...	11165	3	2
7	Agriculture, Garden & Forest as under:—			
	1. Pay...	678	9	10
	2. Contigencies	1	6	0
	3. Garden Expenses	...	...	...
	4. Aid to cultivatiors in sinking new wells	4574	14	4
	5. Aid to cultivators for building houses...	2314	7	3
	6. Poshak given to cultivators	...	...	...
	7. Grass cutting, conveying and stocking...	...	...	...
	8. Purchase of Land...	299	0	0
	9. Miscellaneous	32	3	9
	Tatal...	7900	9	2

8	Public Works.			
	1. Pay...	1417	13	10
	2. Other Expenses	27426	15	10
	Total...	28844	13	8
9	Darbar Charges, including Installation & Rayasat Expenses.	219683	3	6
10	Allowances, Pensions & Dharmadas...	19847	2	7
11	Municipal Expenses as under:—			
	1. Pay...	1541	13	6
	2. Contigencies	189	8	0
	3. Lighting	1044	8	0
	4. Conservaney	2336	4	0
	5. Roads	1260	2	11
	6. Watering	237	1	4
	7. Miscellaneous	35700	5	7
	Total...	42309	11	4
12	Medical as under:—			
	1. Pay...	1264	6	2
	2. Contigencies	41	2	3
	3. Medicines & Instruments	15	8	9
	4. Miscellaneous	12	0	0
	Total...	1333	1	2
13	Revenue Survey as under:—			
	1. Rovenue Survey & Settlement	1055	9	2
	Total...	1055	9	2
14	Miscellaneous as under:—			
	1. Mela Kankotri	64	7	6
	2. Vivah Vadhawa, Melna	25064	12	4
	3. Miscellaneous	1148	14	4
	Total...	26278	2	2

15	Adjustment.	...	...	...
16	Remissions & Refunds of Fines & Fees.	8348	7	5
17	Deposits to be repaid.			
	1. Miscellaneous	38595	11	2
	Total...	38595	11	2
18	Advances & Outstandings.			
	1. Takavi to cultivators etc...	87096	15	11
	2. Other Advances	67138	11	3
	3. Outstandings	5372	12	9
	Total...	159608	7	11
	Total Charges...	665467	7	8
	Closing Balance.			
	1. Cash in Treasury...	25759	4	7
	Total Balance...	25759	4	7
	Grand Total...	691226	12	3

Dated, 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Limbdi State during the year 1908-09.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Limbdi State Charitable Dispensary	8087	80	75	...	3	2	Rs. 3801-10-11	183·98	
Vaccination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	370-13-4 ++	...	‡ Paid after the year was over.

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Limbdi State for the year 1908-09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Limbdi	31287	1059	1204	145	...	852	771	...	81	33·8	38·4	27·2	24·6	

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Limbdi State for the year 1908-09.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
16	16	1 High School 13 Primary Boys' Schools... 2 Girls' Schools. 16 *	1439	1504	925·09	1074·4	5217 ‡	...	7898 ‡	* In addition to these there are 6 Schools solely conducted at State expenses in its villages under Dhandhuka Taluka. ‡ These figures are for years ending March whilst those in Appendix XXII are for the year ending October, hence the difference.

Dated 1st May 1909.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

The Administration Report of the Limbdi State.

FOR THE YEAR 1909-10.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Situation and Boundary.

The Limbdi State is situated in the Jhalawad Province of the Kathiawad Agency. Its Jurisdictional villages being interspersed with its villages in the Zilla and those of its Bhayats (over both of which it claims jurisdiction) it is difficult to define the boundary precisely so far as the present state of things continues. However roughly speaking it is bounded (*a*) on the north by the villages of the Lakhtar State and those of the Viramgam Taluka; (*b*) on the East by the villages of the Dholka Taluka; (*c*) on the South by the villages of the Dhandhuka Taluka and those of the Bhavnagar State and (*d*) on the West by the villages of the Wadhwan and Chuda States.

Villages.

2. This State consists of 48 Jurisdictional and 34 Non-jurisdictional villages under the Khadol-Barvala Pargana.

General Aspect.

3. The general physical feature of the country is dry and flat with no hills and the country is generally barren of trees. The portion of land to the north which is called Nalkantha is a marshy lowland. The whole of the aforesaid tract about 20 square miles in area remains submerged in water during the greater part of the year and it then presents an attractive natural scenery. However, the pest of big mosquitoes is a great curse to the people and cattle and acts as a scarecrow for any intending settlers. Hence, most part of the Nalkantha lies waste for lack of population. There is a root called Beed to be found in those parts which is used as food by the local inhabitants and which in times of famine proves to be of great help in sustaining thousands of lives of men and cattle. Some parts of the Barwala Pargana are remarkable for their healthy climatic conditions and the drinking water in the wells is sweet and healthy.

The Area and population.

4. The area of the Jurisdictional portion of the State is 343·96 square miles and the population according to the census of 1901 is 31287 souls, of whom the town of Limbdi owns 11500.

Revenues and Expenditure.

5. The total gross revenues of the jurisdictional villages of the State calculated on the average of the last five years is 2,38,020 and the average annual expenditure is Rs. 2,47,330.

Tribute.

6. The amount of the Government tribute on account of both of the above named portions is as below:—

54,474-3-11 Fixed Permanent Jama.

29,076-0-0 paid into the Agency Treasury on account of the State Jurisdictional villages.

15,052-0-0 paid into the Dhandhuka Treasury on account of the same villages.

10,346-3-11 paid into the Dhandhuka Treasury on account of the Khadol-Barwala villages.

1390—0-0 Jortalbi to Junagadh paid into the Agency Treasury.

15-13-9 Ahmedabad Zilla Sukhdi paid into the Agency Treasury.

27—0-1 Dholka Chhaparbandhi paid into the Dhandhuka Treasury.

55,907—1-0

Besides the above, the fluctuating assessment of Rs 1308 for the village Vasna and Rs 71-12-0, its local fund contribution, Rs 700 for the local funds and Rs 875 for the Barvala Gujrati School Contribution are paid to Government.

Jurisdiction.

7. The State enjoys the second class jurisdiction. It previously enjoyed jurisdiction over its villages in the Dhandhuka pargana and also over the villages of its Bhayats. Looking to the importance of the State as one of the two Jhalla States descended from the sons of Harpal Dev, the State can find its proper place in the rank of its sister states in the province, when it is restored its jurisdiction over its Bhayats and its villages in the Zilla.

Soil.

8. The soil in the Bhal villages is of a very good quality and is specially congenial to wheat and cotton crops. While in many other parts it is very poor and saltish and hence unfavourable to the growth of vegetation.

The Revers.

9. There are four rivers flowing through this State, *viz* the Limbdi Bhogavo, the Wadhwan Bhogavo, the Bhadar and the Utavali. Both the Bhogavas are dried up during the greater part of the year. These rivers have no deep beds and their floods spread their water over a large area of the country through which they pass. The value therefore of these rivers lies chiefly in their enriching the soil by depositing silt on the lands which they inundate by their floods. They are thus prized as great fertilizing agents.

Water Supply

10. In spite of the rivers and tanks and wells in a considerable number, the people have to dig into the beds of the rivers for water in summer. There is a particular scarcity of water in the Bhal villages, during summer, and the water in the tanks generally turns brackish. Of course, in such a state of things irrigation is out of question.

The Capital City.

11. Limbdi, the Capital of the State, is situated in the Jhalawed Prant on the river Bhogavo named after the town. It is a Railway Station on the B. G. J. P. Railway line which is half a mile distant from the town. As said above, its population as per census of 1901 is 11500 souls of which nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ consists of the Bania community. In the centre of the town stands the " Darbargadh ", the wall surrounding the old Darbar Palace. Within the Darbargadh stands a pile of buildings a part of which is used as offices of the several departments. The most attractive portion of the buildings is the Darbar Hall over which there is a magnificent Clock Tower. The old residential Palace was unfortunately destroyed by fire in 1906 and no structure has yet been erected in its place. It may be remarked here that the location of all offices in one place possesses the advantage of the facility of communication and a free exchange of views between different departments and saves a great deal of unnecessary correspondence.

The Thakor Saheb's residence

12. The present residence of the Thakor Saheb is at Lal Bunglow, outside the town on the station road. Originally, it was only a modest building meant as a guest house, but after the destruction of the Palace in the Darbargadh this bunglow has been utilized as residential quarters by the reigning chief. Since then it has received extensive additions and considerable improvements to convert it into a suitable residence for the Chief and the Zanana ladies. A further addition of a Porch and a few rooms in front estimated to cost about Rs. 20000 have been under construction and are nearing completion. When this addition is effected the whole building will present a beautiful front.

Travellers' Bunglow.

13. There is a Travellers' Bunglow at a short distance from the Railway station facing the station road. It is a modest building meant to give shelter to travellers living in European style. Since the old guest house was appropriated by the Thakor Saheb for his residence, this building has served the purpose of a guest house also.

The Guest House.

14. The want of a Guest House for distinguished visitors had been keenly felt since the conversion of the old guest house into a Palace for the Thakor Saheb. The Thakor Saheb got a design of a proposed guest house made by Mr. Nissen, who is a competent Engineer and is now Traffic Superintendent of the B. G. J. P. Railway. The work was set on foot about a year ago, and now we have just near the station the imposing and wellnigh completed State Guest House. The building was constructed under the personal supervision of the Thakor Saheb. It is in every way commodius, and it is hoped will supply a long-felt want. It will cost when completed about Rs 50000.

The Wode house vegetable market.

15. Soon after his installation the Thakore Saheb had taken a survey of the public wants of this State. One of such wants was an absence of a suitable vegetable market in Limbdi. In the last year the Municipality of Limbdi put under construction at the initiation of the Thakore Saheb such a market at a cost of Rs 20000 which was completed during the year under roport. The market was named after Major Wodehouse in commemoration of his successful administration of the state during the Agency management from the death of the late to the installation of the present Thakore Saheb. The building was kindly opened by C. H. A. Hill Esq. C. I. E. I. C. S., Agent to the Governor, at the request of the President of the Limbdi Municipality, whose speech was read at his desire by the heir-apparent Yuvraj Shri Digvijayasinhji. The opening ceremony of this building is refered to under the heading of " Important Events ". This building is one of the handsome structures that are rising in Limbdi under the Thakore Saheb's rule.

Temples and mosques.

16. As noticed in the previous report the chief temples in this State are, the Ramnath, the Jasunath, the Harishvar, the Jain temple of Parshvanath, the temple of Bodeshvar at the village of Bodia, and the temple of Hanuman at Salangpur. Most of these temples are dependent on the State for support and entail a considerable expense. In addition there is one elegant mosque of the Mahomedans at Limbdi lately renewed by the munificence of Sheth Abdul Karim Jamal of Rangoon. The State Madressa for teaching Urdu and Gujarati to Mahomedan boys is located in this mosque. It is satisfactory to note that the same perfect harmony mentioned in the last report continues between the various sects and religions of this State.

The Thakore Saheb.

17. The Thakore Saheb has enjoyed excellent health throughout the year except for an accidental fall from the horse while out riding in a morning in last July. He sustained some injuries on the back of the head and the back and required medical attendance for some days. He was successfully treated by the Chief Medical Officer of this State, Mr. Keshavlal Tribhovandas Dave.

The Thakore Saheb regularly attends the Hazur office and transacts all important business personally and exercises personal supervision over all the departments of the State. The result has been beneficial all round and the people appreciate this paternal form of Government which is best suited to their genius. To the liberal-minded and intelligent endeavours of the Thakore Saheb for the amelioration of the condition of his subjects should be ascribed the construction of the Cotton Press, the new Ginning Factory at Pansina and the maturing of the schemes for the establishment of a Cotton Market and an Agricultural and Trading Bank in Limbdi. One of the welcome effects of the Thakore Saheb's liberal rule and successful efforts to revive the cotton trade of Limbdi has already been found in the opening in the year under report of establishments in Limbdi by Messrs. Hirji Khetsey of Bombay and Malichand Jeychand of Ahmedabad.

The Raj family.

18. The members of the Raj family besides the Thakore Saheb, are the Rani Saheb, the Thakore Saheb's adoptive mother Bairajba Saheb, the Dowager Rani Saheb of the late Thakore Saheb who is now known as Bama Saheb, his aunt Hiraba, the widow of a predeceased brother of the late Thakore Saheb and four Kumars and two Kunvaris. Yuvraj Shri Digvijaysinhji the heir-apparent, receives his education at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, and gives promises of a bright career and has already obtained a good command over the English language. Two of the younger Kumars, Pratapsinhji and Fatehsinhji who are respectively 11 and 9 years of age also study at the same institution, while the youngest Kumar Ghanshyamsinhji has just begun his education under the care of a private trained tutor at Limbdi. The two Kunvaris respectively are 12 and 7 years old and receive education under the same private tutor.

The Birthday.

19. The Thakore Saheb belongs to the Jhala family of the Rajputs. He was born on Ashad Vad 6, Samvat 1924 corresponding to the 11th July 1868, and was installed on the 14th of April 1908. Yuvraj Shri Digvijaysinhji the heir-apparent was born on the Chaitra Vad 13, Samvat 1952, the 10th April 1896. On these birthdays a public Darbar is held under the presidency of the Thakore Saheb.

Notable Events.

20. Some of the notable events in the year under report are the following:—

The Thakore Saheb's district tour.

21. The Thakor Saheb went on a district tour in the last winter in the Bhal group of Limbdi villages, with a view to personally acquaint himself with the condition of the villages, the people and their wants. Among the more noticeable results of the tour are the settlement of the Vighoti of the village of Mithapur and the granting of the Chav Hak—occupancy right to the people of Anandpur at their request.

Mithapur, which is a non-jurisdictional village under Khadol-Barwala paragana, had upto then, the Bhagvati system for the collection of the State revenues. This system has of course a great advantage of elasticity over the cash system, but on the other hand, the trouble of weighing each Khatedar's crops at different seasons and determining and taking from each the State's share, combined with the opportunities it offers for dishonest practices and the infinite delay it entails to the prejudice of the ryots, forms a serious drawback. Thus although on account of their special conditions this State still preserves in some of its villages the Bhagwati system, yet on the whole, the Vighoti system seems preferable and the State intends to introduce it tentatively as opportunities arise. The Chav Hak is a right of occupency. It is a privilege enjoyed by most of the Bhal villages and is calculated to attach the cultivators more closely to the soil and calls forth their best efforts for its improvement as it brings them a step nearer in touch with the rightly so called magic influence of property. Needless to say that both these measures were highly appreciated by the people concerned, and their effects would be carefully watched. The Thakore Saheb also personally looked into the grievances of the ryots and gave immediate orders for the removal of obstacles to the healthy growth of agriculture. The tanks, wells and such other irrigation works were ordered to be repaired, and on the whole, the district tour was most successful and has brought the Thakore Saheb in close touch with the ryots.

Mourning for the death of Miss Clarke.

22. The Thakore Saheb received the sad news of the untimely death of Miss Clarke, the gifted daughter of His Excellency the Governor, with great sorrow. All Public Offices were ordered to be closed and the Thakore Saheb's installation day which fell within a few days of the sad event was not celebrated as usual as a mark of respect for the deceased lady.

The Birth-day of H. M. the King-Emperor.

23. The birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated as usual with great *eclat* on the 25th of June 1909, the day announced for the

purpose. The mounted Police and the Hazur body-guards paraded in the maidan opposite the Jasonath Mahadev in the presence of the Thakore Saheb and the officers of the State. A salute of 31 guns was fired with *feu de joys* at proper intervals. The day was observed as a public holiday and the inmates of the Anathashram, the prisoners in jail and the indoor patients in the State Hospital were feasted.

Pilgrimage.

24. In September last, the Thakore Saheb proceeded with the Bama Saheb, the Rani Saheb and a retinue of 80 followers on a pilgrimage to Benares. The tour was further extended to the sacred places of Gaya, Prayag (Allahabad), Ayodhya, Gokul, Muttra and others. The pious duty of the Shraddha of the late Thakore Saheb was performed by the Thakore Saheb at Gaya and all necessary religious ceremonies were gone through. His Highness the Maharaja of Benares placed at the disposal of the Thakore Saheb his magnificent palace at Benares and his carriages, which fact is thankfully noted. The Thakore Saheb and the Zanana ladies derived great satisfaction from the tour which is regarded as essential by devoted Hindus.

His excellancy the Governor's Kathiawad tour

25. This year in January, His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, Governor of Bombay, paid his first visit to Kathiawad. He was given a hearty reception by the Chiefs of Kathiawad including the Thakor Saheb, who went on this occasion to Rajkot accompanied by the principal officers of the State and a suitable retinue. His Excellency held a Durbar on the 17th January 1910 in the Connaught Hall of the Victoria Jubilee Memorial Institute at Rajkot, which was attended by the Thakor Saheb and his brother Chiefs. A gracious reference to the late Thakor Saheb in the Durbar Speech of His Excellency was very much appreciated and is quoted below:

> " In the last five years the Province has lost the Ist Class Chiefs of Jamnagar and Porbandar and the Thakore Saheb Sir Jaswatsinhji of Limbdi who was one of the most enterprizing and progressive of Rulers. "

The Thakore Saheb had had the honour of personal acquaintance with His Excellency before he came to Kathiawad and was glad to have been given the opportunity of a renewal of friendship with His Excellency during the visit. The Thakore Saheb paid an official visit to his Excellency at the Kothi accompanied by his principal officers on the 18th January and His Excellency was pleased to pay a return visit on the 19th January accompanied by the Agent to Governor and His Excellency's staff.

While His Excellency was returning from Bhavnagar, tea and fruits were provided at the Limbdi Station whose precints were decorated with flags and buntings in his honour.

The Heir-Apparent's Betrothal.

26. One of the conspicuous events of the year under report is the betrothal of the heir-apparent Yuvraj Shri Digvijayasinhji with Kunvari Shri Nandkunverba, the daughter of H. H. the late Maharaja Kesrisinhji of Idar. After some negotiations between the Thakore Saheb and His Highness Maharaja Major-General Sir Pratapsinhji of Idar, the betrothal was settled in February last.

The Maharaja of Idar belongs to the well-known clan of the Rathods. The Thakore Saheb is extremely pleased to form this connection and he is sure it would redound to the credit of both houses. The marriage closely follows, being settled to come off on the Vaishakh Sud 10th, the 18th May 1910, as His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Idar is anxious to have it performed this year before his departure to England. Necessary preparations have already been set on foot and they will form part of the next year's report.

The death of the mother of the Maharaja of Chhota Udepur

27. The mother of the Maharaja of Chhota Udepur who was the younger sister of the adoptive mother of the Thakore Saheb, died at Chhota Udepur, after a prolonged illness of 3 months in March last. This threw a gloom on the Raj family and a deputation was sent to Chhota Udepur on behalf of this State to condole with the Maharaja Saheb of that State.

Distinguished Visitors.

28. Among the distinguished visitors to this place during the year under report were Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Major and Mrs. Coghill, Sheth Abdul Karim Jamal of Rangoon and Thakore Sahebs of Lakhtar and Utelia. Mr. Hill in company with Mrs. Hill came to Limbdi in November last at the request of the Thakore Saheb to perform the opening ceremony of the Wodehouse Vegetable Market, built at the expense of the local municipality. The function was also graced by the kind presence of Major and Mrs. Coghill and the Thakore Sahebs of Lakhtar and Utelia at the invitation of the Thakore Saheb.

The well-known Sheth Abdool Karim Jamal of Rangoon who is an old friend of the Thakore Saheb visited Limbdi on his way back to Rangoon, at the request of the Thakore Saheb. For three days he was the guest of this State. The Sheth is well-known for his catholic charities and took occassion to extend his munificence to the Mahomedans of this place during his visit here.

The opening of the Wodehouse Vegetable Market.

29. The building of the Wodehouse Vegetable Market, the foundation stone of which was laid by Mr. Hill, the Agent to the Governor, last year, being completed, he was requested to perform its opening ceremany to which he was good enough to readily accede. He arrived here on the 21st Novem-

ber and was received by the Thakore Saheb at the station. A big Shamiana was erected in front of the market and the neighbourhood was tastefully decorated with flags and buntings. An influential gathering was held there towards the evening which was attended among others by Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Major and Mrs. Coghill, the Thakore Sahebs of Lakhtar and Utelia, Yuvraj Shri and the younger Kumars, the principal officers of the State, the members of the Municipality and the leading citizens of the town. After the Chief Karbhari having opened the proceedings with thanks to the guests, Yuvraj Shri Digvijaysinghji the heir-apparent read the address in behalf of the Municipality which was as follows :—

" Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Your Highness and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you here most cordially this afternoon on behalf of the Limbdi Municipality. It is very kind of you all, indeed, to have come to take part in our to-day's proseedings. The occasion for which we have assembled, though small, is all-important, since it marks an epoch in the annals of our civic humble existence. It was only the other day that you, Mr. Hill, had laid the foundation of the " Wodehouse Vegetable Market " when we had told you how Major Wodehouse had by his tactful and sympathetic administration of this State won his way to our hearts and that we were accordingly actuated by a desire to associate his name for ever with this town of ours by giving the present market the name of the Wodehouse Vegetable Market. The foundation stone of this market was laid under such happy auspices and so well and truly laid, that within a year's time we are proud to say, we have built over it rather an imposing and an artistic superstructure here in front of us. It has been built by the State overseer under the personal eye of our Thakor Saheb. The building of the market is such as would meet our requirements. It will be both an useful and an ornamental edifice and will be our just pride. The market has cost us about Rs. 20,000, rather a heavy outlay for our modest income. However we feel sure that we have made good a great want essential to our well-being which is the sum and substance of our Municipal existence, for, the market, besides inducing more vegetables, will facilitate their buying and selling under satisfactory sanitary conditions. Though the market is not meant to be free, we feel bound to see that the rents we charge do not go to enhance the price of the articles sold and thus throw an extra burden on the consumers' pockets. The constitution of our Municipality of which we are always justly proud

and for which we are indebted to our beloved late Thakore Saheb Shri Sir Jasvantsinhji and no less to our equally beloved present Thakore Saheb, who is always proud to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor, entitles us to spend our own revenues for ourselves by ourselves, and we feel sure that a portion of our savings has been profitably spent by us for the " Wodehouse Vegetable Market. ". Gentlemen, with better prospects still in the land and with further development of trade and continued progress and prosperity under the paternal fostering care of our worthy ruler, and sailing under such happy circumstances as we do to-day, we hope to rehabilitate our finance very soon and undertake further works of equal public importance. On this occasion we cannot help expressing our regret at the absence of Major Wodehouse whose name will remain connected with ours for ever. Our special thanks are due to you, Your Highness, for having kindly conveyed our wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Hill. It need hardly be said that we are very very thankful to you, Mr. Hill, and much more so to you, Mrs. Hill, for having complied with our humble request to do us the honor of your genial presence here to-day, on a small occasion like the present one in the civic life of a small place like ours and for having come down in the midst of your numerous duties, not without sacrifice of personal comfort and convenience. We trust, you remember, Mr. Hill, that at the time of laying the foundation of this market, we had expresed a hope that we will have the ceremony of the "WodehouseVegetable Market being declared open" also performed by you, and we feel gratified for many reasons and in many ways that we have the pleasure of requesting you, to kindly do this ceremony to-day in the presence of Mrs. Hill. Now I request you, Mr. Hill, to declare the " Wodehouse Vegetable Market " open. "

Mr. Hill then opened the building with a silver key and addressed the gathering as under :—

" Thakore Saheb, Ladies and Gentlemen,

There are several unique features about to-day's ceremony all of them of a pleasant character. The reading of the address by the Yuvraj in such perfect English is in itself remarkable enough, and I am sure it forbodes a real interest on his part in all affairs connected with the State ; then it is by no means common for any one to have the privilege not only of laying the foundation stone but also of performing the opening ceremony of a building. As a rule,

officials are moved about too frequently or else the contractors are too dilatory in fulfilling their contracts. It is then a peculiar and to me a unique experience to have the pleasure of declaring open a building of which I had the honour to lay the foundation Stone. It is also in the fitness of things that while the first step should have been taken by me alone the completion of the building sees present here my wife to whom the Thakore Saheb and you have accorded such a kindly welcome. There is however one drawback, having said all I knew about vegetables a year ago, I find it somewhat difficult to discourse afresh upon the same topic and my wife whom I have consulted on the matter was unable to offer any more helpful suggestion than that they were the fruits of the earth. I knew that before and I believe I told you so last year in case you should not have been equally well-informed. Probably Major Wodehouse is better up in the subject and this probability makes me join cordially with you in your regret that he is not here to see the opening of the fine building which is to commemorate his name and his close and friendly connection with the Limbdi State. It is a grateful act on the part of the municipality and the Thakor Saheb thus to associate his name with this town and I am sure he has deeply appreciated the honour, and his name could not well be connected with a better institution, for, it is not only that this building affords facility for the distribution of the staple food of the people in a cleanly and orderly way, I take it that this Wodehouse Vegetable Market will be an emblem of more than that. It shows the progressive spirit of the municipality and sets a standard upto which they will feel bound to act in the future. For that is one of the great values of fine municipal buildings, they create a standard both artistic and hygeinic and every step taken hereafter will have to be in proportion to the example set in the erection of this market. You are as I said on my former visit, fortunate in the constitution of your Municipality here; more fortunate than in some places where an attempt at too great a democratization has resulted in the election of men who have not the requisite qualities of business knowledge and disinterestedness for the conduct of municipal affairs. Your Chiefs, both the late Sir Jashvatsinhjee and the present Thakore Saheb have taken the keenest interest in your affairs which with their paternal guidance are sure to prosper. It would perhaps really have been more appropriate if your present Prant officer Major Coghill had performed one of the ceremonies connected with the Wodehouse Vegetable Market instead

of myself. His presence here reminds me too late of this, and of another subject upon which you are to be congratulated namely that you should again have an officer who like Major Wodehouse is always so ready to help and advise. It has been a great pleasure to Mrs Hill and me to come to Limbdi upon so auspicious an occasion and I assure you that we both highly appreciate your kindly references to us. It only remains to declare open the "Wodehouse Vegetable Market" and to wish it and you all success in the future."

The vegetable stalls were tenated that very day. The market has since then been going on fulfilling the double function of meeting a desired want and reminding the people of an able and sympathetic officer who worked for their good.

The Thakore Saheb's Visit to Gondal.

30. The Thakore Saheb visited Gondal on the 26th of October 1909 to take part in the celebrations in connection with the Silver Jubilee of the successful reign of his friend and brother Chief H. H. Sir Bhagwatsinhji G. C. I. E., the Thakore Saheb of Gondal. He was received at the Gondal station by his host, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhownagar who had been there on the same occasion, Yuvraj Shri Bhojrajji, the Divan Saheb of Bhavnagar, the Divan Saheb of Gondal, the Chief Karbhari of Rajkot, Mr. D. B. Shukla Barrister-at-law and others. In the afternoon there was a prize distribution gathering at the Girassia College at which the Thakore Saheb presided. Among the gathering were conspicuous H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar with his Divan Mr. Pattani and H H. Sir Bhagvatsinhji Thakore Saheb of Gondal with his Rani Saheb, his Heir-apparent and Kunvaris. After distributing the prizes the Thakore Saheb delivered an eloquent address in the course of which he said:—

"When Kumar Shri Bhojrajji, the heir-apparent, who takes an enthusiastic interest in the welfare of the College, invited me to preside at this meeting it struck me that it would have been appropriate had the Maharaja of Bhavnagar taken the chair. But as the offer has been made to me I accept it with gratitude but diffidence. What I have to say to this meeting I would prefer to say in our own mother-tongue; because if I speak in English I would have to read my speech or take the assistance of an outsider in expressing my thoughts. (Laughter) The present is the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Thakore Saheb of Gondal (applause)—and this meeting has been arranged in connection with the Jubilee celebration. I

wish I could have been enabled to be present here from the outset but important State business prevented my coming to Gondal earlier than I did. I, therefore, tender my apology to His Highness and the President of the Central Reception Committee,— my old friend, Mr. Bezonji Merwanji (applause). This auspicious event is of great significance not only in Gondal but in the whole of Kathiawar. His Highness has set an example to most of the Indian Rulers. He has shown us what good can result from the mutual co-operation of the ruler and the ruled. The Thakore Saheb's able and enlightened administration is known throughout India. His name is a by-word for progress and his reputation has spread far and wide. I went on a pilgrimage recently and when I was at Benares I heard that it would be impossible to point to a more efficient ruler than the Thakore Saheb of Gondal (applause). Any ruler can imitate the Thakore Saheb's example with great benefit to himself and to his subjects. I hope he will live long to celebrate his Diamond Jubilee and that I may be enabled to take part in its celebration from the commencement. Owing to my ancestors' connection with the renowned house of Gondal, it gives me a special pride and satisfaction to take part in to-day's proceedings. My revered sires Harisinhji and Vakhataji had rendered valuable assistance to Thakore Saheb Kumbhaji of Gondal in consolidating the State. At a later date when misfortune dogged their footsteps at Limbdi, they betook themselves to Gondal where they were received with great honour and their safety and prosperity were assured. Had the ruler of Gondal then turned his face against them, and discarded them, I would not have been enabled to-day to come to the Gadi of Limbdi. I am therefore, very grateful to His Highness the Thakore Saheb in a way, as I have succeeded to the Gadi of Limbdi through the assistance he afforded to my ancestors.

From the report which Mr. Joshi has read to us it appears that it is the highest ambition of His Highness to make this Institution a highly efficient and useful one. Thoroughness in all his doings is one of the many useful characteristics of His Highness and it seems to me that His Highness is determined to place the College on a sound and sure basis and secure it a permanent footing so that it may prove of incalculable value to the sons of Grasias who are the backbone of every State. The management of the College is highly satisfactory. Brahmins, Banias and others owe their success in life to education and to make Grasias successful in

life His Highness has established this College. The Grasias are, as a rule, steeped in ignorance, and if they be educated, they will not only be able to take care of themselves and their estates but they will be able to render service, also to the State. In the report, a reference has been made to the support I have extended to this College by sending ten boys from my State, but I assure you that in doing so I have consulted my own interest. If my Grasias are prosperous and contented, they will be useful to my State. I have done no more than my duty in this matter and it is to my own interest to do so. I have loved this college since its commencement. I had always kept it as the cherished ambition of my life to be useful to the College and I am thankful to the Providence that my dream has been realised. I have trained my sons in this College and although they may leave it for higher studies, in the future, this College will be looked upon as their "alma mater" of which they will, I am sure, always feel very proud.

I should like to give a word of advice to students. The Rajputs are by nature warriors. Martial blood flows in their veins. A warrior's calling is natural and you cannot forget the art of using the sword. But to-day the pen is mightier than the sword and I should advise you to cultivate the use of your pen. Use it in the service of the State as your ancestors did their swords. In whatever you do, you must show that you prove yourselves worthy of the true sons of Rajputs. Loyalty must be your watchward. Destroy your pen before you write any unworthy thing. If you act in the spirit of righteousness, it will be to your gain and it will be to the credit of your renowned ancestors. You are the props of future generations. Upon you depends the future regeneration of your creed. Do not do a mean thing nor cherish any low ambitions. Aim at lofty and noble ideals and go straight to your goal and always remain loyal to your ruler and faithful to yourself. You are the future architects of your own fortune. Remember that fortune favours brave and true sons. Never stoop to petty rancour but extend the hand of fellowship to those deserving around you. Kunvar Dadasaheb, the heir-apparent of Gondal has given us ample food for contemplation as to the best preparation that is required for the sons of the Princes and Chiefs in India. The heir-apperent has set us a noble example of their duties. When he heard that a student had been drowned he promptly jumped into the river, to rescue the boy, while others stood aside and did nothing to save the life of their comrade. The heir-apperent has been well grounded in the work of

the administration of this State under the fostering care of the Thakore Saheb, whose love for his subjects has, in return, secured for him their sincere respect and admiration and their deep loyalty to him. (applause)."

At the close of the address the Thakore Saheb announced his intention to found a monthly scholarship of Rs 15 tenable for three years for a student of the Gondal Girassia College desirous of prosecuting his studies in the College of Agriculture at Poona. He further gave Rs 1000 to found a permanent Jubilee fund for distributing annual prizes from its interest to the students of the institution on H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal's Silver Jubilee day.

The Gujrati Sahitya Parishad

31. The Thakore Saheb who takes a keen interest in all literary and educational matters went down to Rajkot to attend the third Gujarati Sahitya Parishad (Literary Conference), which was opened by Mr. Hill, the Agent to the Governor, on the 28th October last. The President of the Reception Committee was Her Highness the Rani Saheb of Gondal and the President of the Parishad was Diwan Bahadur Ambalal Sakerlal Desai. The Thakore Saheb was invited by Mr. D. B. Shukla, the President of the Sahitya Parishad Committee. The Parishad was also attended by H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal and the European ladies and gentlemen of the Civil Station and by literary men of Gujrat including the Dewan Saheb of Bhavnagar and Mr. Ranchhodbhai Udayram, an author of great repute in Gujarati literature and the ex-Divan of Kutch. The Thakore Saheb took deep interest in the proceedings of the Parishad throughout and took a lead in subscribing during the sittings Rs. 1500 towards the Sahitya Parishad Permanent Fund which was highly appreciated by the Parishad.

Endowment of the Orphanage at Rajkot.

32. In the year under report, the Thakore Saheb during one of his trips to Rajkot, noticing the good work of the Nirashrita Balashrama—the Orphanage there, under the management of Mr. Vashram Pitamber a gentleman of Rajkot and recognizing its worthy object as well as the desirability of encouraging such institutions, endowed a fund of Rs 1000 granting its interest permanently for the benefit of the Orphanage, so long as it continued to work satisfactorily.

Personnel of the Administration.

33. Mr. H. B. Shukla, B. A. L. L. B. of Rajkot has been appointed as Huzur Personal Assistant. Another new appointment has been of Mr. Sawailal Girdherlal Pandya, L. C. E, as State Engineer. Mr. Sawailal had been a Scholar of this State and passed his examination in the year under report. With the exception of these two new appointments the rest of the personnel of the administration remains unchanged.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Revenue collection System.

34. As observed in Chapter I under the heading " the Thakore Saheb's district tour " this State prefers the Vighoti system for the collection of the State revenues. It prevails in almost all of the jurisdictional villages with only a few exceptions where on account of certain special considerations the Bhagvati system is still allowed to continue. The latter system is moreover in force in the non-jurisdictional villages. However it is the intention of the Thakore Saheb to replace it by the Vighoti system wherever practicable and already during the district tour of the Thakore Saheb in the last winter it has been introduced as a tentative measure in the important non-jurisdictional village of Mithapur, with the ultimate object of introducting it in the other non-jurisdictional villages also, after seeing the results.

Revenue Divisions.

35. The entire State inclusive of the Barwala-Khadol villages is divided into 22 revenue divisions called Tappas and there is a Vahivatdar for each such division. The department is under the able supervision of Mr. Meghabhai Ratansinhji, the Revenue Karbhari, who is assisted by Jadeja Kalubha, the Assistant Revenue Karbhari and Jhala Kalubha, the Tajvijdar. For the meritorious services of Mr. Meghabhai to the State both during the late Thakore Saheb's as well as the present regime the Thakore Saheb was pleased to grant him a hereditory pension of Rs 30 per month as a mark of his appreciation.

Revenue instalments.

36. The Collection of the revenues are made in two instalments of 12½ per cent and 87½ per cent, payable on 5th of January and, the 15th of April respectively.

Revenue year.

37. The revenue year begins on the 1st. of November and ends on the 31st of October.

Total cultivation.

38. The following is the statement showing the total acres of the Khalsa or State and of the alienated lands in the Jurisdictional villages with details of cultivated and uncultivated lands, in comparision with their respective extents in the preceding year.

Year.	Total Area.	Area of alienated lands.	Net area dealt with in this Chapter.	Cultivated	Uncultivated.		
					Available for cultivation.	Waste or not available for Cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Samvat 1964	227675-29	37676-13	189999-16	89829-10	86863-30	13306-3	100169-42
Samvat 1965	227675-29	37305-29	190370-0	91042-15	96070-28	13256-36	99326-65

New cultivation.

39. The fresh land taken up for cultivation during the year was 1213 acres, partly taken up from the uncultivated area and partly due to the resumption of alienated land.

Acceptance and relinquishment.

40. Acres 793 were relinquished by cultivators, while acres 2006 were newly leased out to them.

Alienation.

41. There were no new alienations of land.

Takavi.

42. Fresh Takavi advances during the year amounted to Rs. 29815, a large part of which was the help for the purchase of bullocks by cultivators.

Arrears.

43. The total outstandings at the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 61570, exclusive of the remissions of Rs. 1740 granted during the year. This sum however includes the large Takavi advances of Rs. 29815 made during the year under report. The cultivators have to pay a Nazrano of Rs 40000 for the installation of the Thakore Saheb, to be recovered from them by easy instalments. One such instalment was recovered during the year under report and the rest will be recovered with due regard to their condition.

Remissions.

44. Remissions of the assesment of the year under report were granted to the extent of Rs 8949 after inquiring into the condition of those to whom they were granted.

Bunds and Dams.

45. Rs. 3142 were spent during the year for the construction and repairs of Bunds and Dams for the purposes of irrigation.

Tanks and wells.

46. There are in all, in the jurisdictional villages 398 pucca and 289 kaccha wells, while the number of pacca tanks in those villages is 4, and of kaccha tanks 98.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation

Legislation.

47. There are several local laws in force in this State. In matters not provided for by local legislation the spirit of the British laws is generally observed.. Among the more important laws enacted during the year under report were the following.

1. The Girassia Encumbered Estates Act.
2. Prohibition against drinking by minors.
3. Prohibition against smoking by minors.
4. The Limbdi Bank Act.

The Girassia Encumbered Estates Rules.

48. The Thakore Saheb noticing several instances of unconscionable practices of money lenders and their exorbitant rates of interest resulting in an inextricable situation for the Girassias thought fit to pass the Girassia Encumbered Estates Rules for this State to meet such cases. The object of these rules is to protect certain land-owning classes from the clutches of money lenders and thus to keep up an ancient aristocracy, which would otherwise perish, and they are framed mostly on the lines of those in force in the Agency with necessary modifications to suit local conditions.

Prohibition against drinking and smoking by minors.

49. These rules are devised with a view to prevent the growth of drinking and smoking habits in youths who are still minors, as it is the duty of the State to look after the welfare of its growing generations. The rules prohibit the use of liquor and the smoking by making the act of buying and selling of liquor by the minor purchaser and the liquor vendor, respectively, as well as smoking by a minor and its abetment an offence, punishable in each case with a fine of Rs. 5.

The Bank Act (Act 1 of 1910)

50. This measure was passed in March last The object of the measure is to provide facilities of lending on reasonable terms specially for agriculturists. Such a measure is probably the first of its kind in Kathiawad and has been the result of the Thakore Saheb's solicitude for the welfare of its subjects. A bank named " The Limbdi Bank " is proposed to be started in Limbdi on the model of a co-operative credit society. It will be for the benefit of the agriculturists, merchants and traders of this State, preference being given to the first class. The capital will be raised

by contributions from the agriculturists and the State in equal proportions and by shares to be purchased by the subjects of Limbdi. The total number of the shares is kept at ten thousand. The value of each share is advisedly kept at Rs. 10 in order that the advantages of the Bank may be within the reach of even persons of very moderate means. A body of twelve directors is contemplated of whom three are to be *ex officio* members, *viz,* (1) the Chief Karbhari, (2) the Revenue Karbhari and (3) the Accountant General of the State. The rest would be elected by the general body of members with a condition that at least two of them must be agriculturists. The Bank will have the power to advance loans to cultivators recommended by the village committees, at a rate of interest not higher than 6 per cent. There is to be a Savings Bank as a branch of the Bank, which will accept deposits in the beginning at 4 per cent interest. A speedy method consistent with justice to the debtors is provided for the recovery of the Bank dues. The general body of members are given plenary powers of control and management and every care is taken to enable the work to be carried on strictly on business lines without any interference from outside.

The Thakore Saheb is anxious to see how his people respond to this benevolent measure and it will be one of his chief concerns to carefully watch the establishment and progress of this institution. He will be amply repaid if the Bank contributes to the prosperity of the agriculturists and the merchants of this State.

Military.

51. This State maintains no military force except some Arabs who are employed as the Palace, Treasury and Jamdarkhana guards. They carry muzzle-loading guns, swords and daggers. These Arabs are included in the Police force.

Police Force.

Strength and Composition.

52. Appendix IV shows in detail the particulars of the Police force. Their number at the close of the year under report was 117. There are besides Police Patels, village Pasaitas, Chokiats and Pagis for each village. Their duty lies in the preservation of peace and the detection and prevention of crimes. The Pasaitas hold land on service tenure, while the rest are stipendiary. In some villages thereare pacca Pagis, *i. e,* the Pagis who have to make good the losses in case they fail in detecting and recovering stolen property. Rana Shri Chandrasinhji Bapubha continues to be the Police Superintendent. He is a Sixth Class Talukdar of Bhoika under the Agency and a Bhayat of this State and was

educated at the Garassia School at Wadhwan Camp. The Police force maintains its efficiency under his able and careful supervision. There are two Chief Constables in the Police force, one is posted at Pansina and the other works in Limbdi and the Police Superintendent expresses satisfaction with their work.

Arms.

53. The police are armed with muzzle-loading guns and swords.

Cost and ratio.

54. The total cost of the Police is Rs. 15582-0-0. The ratio of the Police to the population is 3·75 per thousand and to area is 1 per 3 square miles.

Caste or religion.

55. The following statement classifies the regular Police force of this State according to caste and religion.

28 Rajputs.

36 Sipahis.

31 Arabs.

22. Other Hindu Castes.

Civil Justice.

Civil Courts.

56. There are four Civil Courts in this State all located in Limbdi in the same building in the Darbargadh.

1. The Munsiff's Court.

The Munsiff has power of hearing suits from Rs. 25 to Rs. 500. The present incumbent of the post is Mr. Bhavanilal Maneklal Desai, who comes of a respectable family of this place and is a son of a late servant of this State.

2. The Judicial Karbhari's Court.

This Court hears all original claims above Rs. 500 and the appeals from the decisions of the Munsiff's Court. The present Judicial Karbhari is Mr. Vrajlal Jivanbhai Kothari B. A. L.L.B. who was educated by the State under the watchful eye of Sir Jasvatsinhji, the late Thakore Saheb. He belongs to an old and respectable family of this place who has served the State for about four generations and is one of its faithful servants.

3. The Hazur Court.

It is presided over by the Thakore Saheb and the Chief Karbhari and is the final Court of Appeal. It exercises the powers of the High Court.

4. The Small Cause Court.

The Chief Karbhari also exercises the powers of the Small Cause Court and hears suits upto Rs. 25.

Civil Suits.

57. The balance of undecided cases at the commencement of the year was 3 against 5 last year. The number of suits filed during the year was 390 against 442 last year. There were in all 393 suits for disposal before the Civil Courts during the year against 447 last year.

Suits disposed of.

58. The total number of suits decided during the year was 388 against 444 last year.

Contested Suits.

59. The total number of contested suits decided was 118 and was about 30 percent of the total number of suits disposed of.

Value of Suits.

60. Of the suits filed during the year the number of those valued at or under Rs. 500 was 384, of those from 500 to 1000 was 4 and from 1000 to 5000 was 2.

Balance of Suits.

61. The number of cases remaining adjourned at the close of the year was 5, all of which were for taking evidence being only lately admitted.

Civil Appeals.

62. The total number of appeals decided was 9 of which 7 were regular and 2 were special appeals.

Applications for Execution of Decrees.

63. There were 175 applications for the execution of decrees, of the value of Rs 52054, pending at the close of the preceding year. Those filed during the year amounted to 647. Thus the total number for disposal during the year was 822. Of these 648 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 174 valued at Rs 48946 at the close of the year. The value of applications for execution admitted during the year was Rs 67644 and that of those disposed of was Rs 70752.

Criminal Justice.

Criminal Courts.

64. The Criminal Courts in this State are as under.

1. The Munsiff is invested with the First Class Magistrate's powers.

2. The Judicial Karbhari exercises in Criminal cases the Sessions Court powers.

3. The Hazur Court exercises the powers of the High Court and also those of the District Magistrate.

Criminal cases.

65. The year opened with a balance of 3 Criminal cases as compared with 2 in the previous year. 83 new cases were brought to trial during the year against 76 last year. Thus the total number of cases for disposal during the year was 86 against 78 in the last year. Of these 85 were decided during the year against 75 in the preceding year, leaving on hand a balance of 1 at the close of the year, against 3 in the preceding year.

Sessions cases.

66. Two cases were committed to the Sessions Court on charges of murder and theft and receiving and disposing of stolen property. Both were disposed of during the year and both the persons involved were convicted.

Convictions.

67. The percentages of persons acquitted and discharged and of those convicted to persons tried were respectively 54, 11 and 34.

Ratio.

68. The ratio of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences to the population is ·4 per cent and the average of crime per square mile is ·36.

Efficiency.

69. It is pleasant to note that the judicial work was regularly and satisfactorily discharged by the Courts. In this connection a mead of praise is due to the Judicial Karbhari for his efficient administration of justice.

Extradition.

70. The total number of the accused surrendered by the State during the year were 6, all of whom were demanded through the Agency by the British Courts. Those received by this State from other States were one from Chuda, two from the Bhoika Thana, one from Viramgam and one from Morvi being in all five.

Registration of Documents.

71. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 354 and showed a decrease of 6 from its number last year. The fees realized being Rs 5033 against Rs 4824 last year.

Prison.

72. There is only one Jail at Limbdi. The number of prisoners at the end of March 1909 was 4. During the year from the beginning of April 1909 to the close of March 1910 there were 104 admissions making a total of 108 as against 66 of the previous year. Their number at the close of March last was 6. Appendix XIII gives the necessary details.

The daily average of prisoners was 4·14 against 2·5 of the previous year.

The gross expenditure during the year ending on the 31st of October 1909 exclusive of the charges on account of the Jail guards was Rs 578-5-2 as against Rs 858-9-1 in the proceding year. The cost per head was Rs 5-5-8 as against Rs 13-0-1. The disparity of the figures of expenditure and of the cost per head with the numbers of prisoners in the respective years is due to the fact that their numbers are for the Judicial year which runs from April to March, while the figures of expenditure represent the respective expenditures on that head during the Financial year which begins on the 1st of November and ends on the 31st of October.

Municipality.

73. There is only one Municipality which is in the town of Limbdi. The administration is conducted by a board of 30 members composed of 18 non-official members elected by the residents of Limbdi and 12 official members appointed by the Thakore Saheb, the Chief Karbhari being its permanent President. For the purpose of election the town is divided into groups of castes. This system secures representation of castes in proportion to their numbers. The general board meets twice a year to elect a Managing Committee and to dispose of other more important matters. The municipal year, as customary begins on the 1st of November and ends on the 31st of October. The annual meeting, besides electing the Managing Committee has to pass the Budget and elect a Chairman of the Managing Committee. The post of Chairman is tenable for a year and is elective, subject to the approval of the Thakore Saheb. In the year under report Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai a non-official member was the Chairman of the Managing Committee. There were 81 meetings of the Managing Committee held in the year under report, and 4 meetings of the general body under the presidency of the Chief Karbhari. It is gratifying to record that non-official members evince great interest in the municipal affairs and they deserve credit for their disinterested work. The appointment of the Municipal Secretary and his office staff is under the control of the State. The Municipality derives its income chiefly from the customs receipts of the town of Limbdi, rents of buildings, toll, fines, door-fees, sale of manure, licence fees &c. Its total income and expenditure during the year under report were Rs. 17845 and Rs 19461 respectively, against Rs. 16837 and Rs. 41406 in the preceding year including dues written off.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall.

74. The rainfall during the monsoon was distributed as below.

	Inches.	Cents.
June	6	98
July	10	57
August	8	64
September	8	4
October	0	31
November	0	0
December	0	21
Total	34	75

The effect of rainfall on crops.

75. The rainfall during the months of June, July, August and September was uniformly plentiful. June gave about 7 inches which were quite sufficient for sowing but the heavy downpours of July and August did some damage to the crops by reason of exessive moisture. Also its total disappearance after the middle of September weakened the late crops and prevented them from flourishing.

Agricultural stock.

76. The appendix XX shows the number of the heads ef cattle useful in agricultural work.

A virulent outbreak of small-pox continuing through three months caused a heavy mortality amongst the horned cattle. Measures were promptly taken to check the spread of the contagion by segregation of the diseased cattle. Besides this, the State Shalotri (cattle physician) was deputed on special duty to combat the disease with the inoculation serum obtained from Berreily. However, the loss was heavy. To replenish this reduction of number with good and suitable bullocks at the minimum cost, the State deputed 3 Patels with a State official to Hyderabad and other places in Sind for their purchase. A large number of bullocks thus purchased was distributed among the cultivators charging them only their cost price to be recovered from them by easy instalments.

The agricultural stock is fairly adequate for the present needs of cultivators.

77. The following table shows the distribution of crops in the jurisdictional villages. Area cropped

Nature of crop.	Area cropped in.		Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	Samvat 1964.	Samvat 1965.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Cotton	54065	44382		9683	
Wheat	20460	18607		1853	
Gram	2786	1749		1037	
Winter Juwar	200	750	550		
Barley	...	33	33		
Kasumbi	...	100	100		
Juwar	7000	13000	6000		
Bajro	5000	12000	7000		
Paddy	50	158	108		
Other crops and Vegetables	268	263		5	
Total ...	89829	91042	1213		

78. The temperature in shade rose to the maximum of 116 deg. Farenheit in the month of May and fell to the minimum, of 48 deg. in January. Temperature.

79. In this State there have been prevailing high prices of grain as else where in India for some time past. It is very difficult to give a satisfactory explanation of these high prices but an opinion may be hazarded that they may be due among other causes to large exports of wheat. Prices of Food stuffs.

80. The wages continue high as before being influenced by the high prices of food grains combined with a much increased demand for labour made by reason of the installation of the Cotton Press as well as by the construction of the Guest House and the Lal Bunglow additions. The wages of unskilled labour varied from 4 annas to 6 annas and that for skilled labour from 10 annas to 14 annas. Wages.

Trade and Industries.

Cotton Press.

81. Though Limbdi is well known for its cotton industry and though there has been a Ginning Factory in the capital town for a number of years, no enterprising merchant was found to set up a Cotton Press here. The Limbdi Cotton had therefore to be carried to Wadhwan Camp, Ranpur and other places where there was a press. Owing to this there was no direct exportation of cotton from Limbdi to Bombay and other important places. The Cotton trade of Limbdi had therefore considerably suffered. At the request of several local merchants who expressed their inability to erect a Press with their own capital the Thakore Saheb considered it necessary for the growth of cotton industry to construct a State Press at Limbdi. It was completed last year and has since been working to the benefit of the cotton merchants and paying also a fairly good return for the capital invested in it. During the year under report the work turned out by the Press till the end of March last was the pressing of 1373 bales against 5144 bales last year. A great deal of the bulk of the cotton is however to come after the close of the Official year and by the end of the season it is expected to press about nine thousand bales. An export duty of 4 annas per maund of ginned cotton is imposed with a view to create a local market for cotton and to increase and improve the trade of Limbdi cotton. Before the imposition of this duty, one or two capitalists from outside purchased cotton at cheap rates when the crops were standing thereby putting the local merchants and the cultivators of the State to great pecuniary losses. There was no need for the cultivators to enter into such forward contracts as they have to pay to the State only $\frac{1}{8}$th of their Vighoti in January as the first instalment, and $\frac{7}{8}$ths of it in April as the second instalment. In some cases the first instalment, where the cultivators required special help, was suspended. But it was found that ignorant cultivators scarcely realised that they were great losers, by selling their crops before they were ready. The local merchants also owing to their limited resources had to look on and see the trade slipping out of their hands. This state of things required to be remedied in the interests of the cultivators of this State no less than those of the Limbdi merchants. Limbdi cotton is well known for its superior quality and until a few years back Limbdi was an important centre of cotton trade. It was represented by the local merchants that besides having to pay higher pressing charges there the Limbdi subjects had to suffer an additional loss of Rs. 0-6-0 per every maund of cotton that used to be taken to Wadhwan Camp for being pressed and exported from that place, that there the Limbdi cotton was mixed with inferior cotton and thus could not

obtain a name for itself as it richly deserved and that they owing to want of facilities could not trade in cotton with Bombay and other important places. The Thakore Saheb was therefore requested by his subjects to help them in reviving this trade and in saving them from the evil effects of what was practically a monopoly of the trade in the hands of one or two outside capitalists. It was ascertained that owing to the trade going out of the hands of the Limbdi people not only was it that the cultivators suffered serious losses by the Limbdi cotton not obtaining its fair price but that the Limbdi town had considerably lost in importance and was denuded of some of its most enterprising and well-to-do population. Having these facts forced upon the attention of the Thakore Saheb he thought it his duty to see that the subjects of this State were not handicapped by any unfair competition with a few rich capitalists from outside, who owing to their wealth and resources had till now practically enjoyed a monopoly of this trade. The Thakore Saheb was therefore compelled as it were, to retain the export duty on cotton at the same rate as it was last year *i. e.* 4 annas per a ginned maund of cotton. It is calculated to induce enterprising traders to become residents of Limbdi and even so early as now a few important traders have set up establishments here, one of them being Hirji Khetsi, a well known cotton merchant of Bombay.

It may be mentioned here that an export duty of eight annas per maund *i. e.* double the rate here, is levied on cotton in Wadhwan State, and that fact has induced an enterprising English merchant to erect a Cotton Press in Wadhwan City though he has one in the neighbourhood in Wadhwan Camp, in order to take advantage of the export duty and at the same time to injure the trade and Press of Limbdi.

Limbdi people with small capitals now get the opportunity of trading in cotton and the Limbdi Cotton Press has been of great use to them and has supplied labour to local workmen. The indirect effects of this revival of the cotton trade have also been very beneficial. It has given impetus to almost all other trades and occupations.

Cotton Market

82. There is now under construction for the benefit of the people a central Cotton Market in Limbdi so that better prices can be obtained for cotton and that the Limbdi cotton may regain its former superiority and distinction. The object has now begun to be realised by the local cotton finding a ready market at higher than the prevailing rates for the neighbouring cotton, whereas at present ignorant cultivators are unable to realise fair prices for their cotton owing to their being not in touch with any markets.

The Ginning Factory.

83. There is already one Ginning Factory in Limbdi owned by Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai, a leading citizen of this place. It originally had 40 gins but last year ten more had to be added which was due to the growing cotton trade of Limbdi.

Permission has been lately obtained by a Bombay merchant for establishing a new Ginning Factory at Pansina which is one of the important villages of this State and is the centre of the cotton producing area. On the occasion of inaugurating the commencement of the building the Thakore Saheb specially deputed his youngest son Kumar Shri Ghanshyamsinhji and the Chief Karbhari to Pansina to encourage the merchant by their presence and also sent him a dress of honour on the occasion. It is expected that the factory will be in a position to commence work next season.

Other industries.

84. There are besides some handloom weavers at Mojidad, a village of this State about 8 miles from Limbdi. They turn out a sort of coarse cloth called Gaji, for which there is a large demand in the rest of Kathiawad and some parts of Gujarat and which is much appreciated for its good quality.

Limbdi is also noted for the following hand industries, *viz.* Ivory bangle-making, silk embroidery of the ancient type, and manufacturing of the brass-plated boxes of indigenous pattern. These are much in demand and are well appreciated by the people.

Public Works.

85. Chief among the public works of the year under report are the following with the figures opposite them showing the total amount spent on each during the year.

Guest House...	Rs 31152
Lal Bunglow	Rs 3721
Lal Bunglow Outhouses	Rs 21500
Cutcheri Hall at Lal Bunglow	Rs 1373
Uttaras &c.	Rs 6400

These including other items make a total of Rs 93440 for the year under report. Of these the Guest House and the Lal Bunglow works have been noticed under Chapter I.

Forest.

86. There is no forest in this State, but there are several grass preserves called Vids. The grass in excess of that required for consumption is generally stacked as a provision against famine.

Exports and Imports.

87. The imports during the year amounted to the value of Rs 7,56,496 against Rs 7,75,209 last year. These mainly consisted of grains, ghee, cloth, yarn, wool, sugar, jaggary, spices, timber, hides, ivory, tobacco &c. The chief articles of export are cotton, cotton-seeds, wheat, gram, ivory bangles &c. 5144 bales of pressed cotton and 1450 maunds of unpressed ginned cotton were exported during the year under report. For the other articles of export no figures are available as the duties are levied only on imports and none on exports with the exception of cotton and hence no record is kept of the articles which are exported duty free.

Customs.

88. In the villages generally the customs duties are levied on the export of the local productions of land and on the import of all other articles, while in the town of Limbdi they were levied generally on all imports and the exports passed duty free. The reason of such an arrangement is that the trade of the villages consists to a very large extent of the export of their local productions such as cotton, grains &c. However, with the object of encouraging cotton trade a change has some time since been made in the duties of the town of Limbdi, by abolishing all duties upto then levied on ginned and unginned cotton and cotton-pods. Instead, the Limbdi Municipality now charges as a road cess only a fee of Rs. 0-0-3 per a maund of ginned cotton, Rs. 0-0-1 per a maund of unginned cotton and Rs. 0-0-$\frac{3}{4}$ per a maund of cotton-pods exported from the town of Limbdi. This Muncipal fee is separate from the State export duty of Rs 0-4-0 mentioned under the heading "Cotton Press."

Abkari and Opium.

89. The general policy of the State is towards discouraging the use of liquor. There is only one shop licensed to sell liquor. The receipts during the year were Rs. 951 as against the same sum last year. There is also one shop of Opium and one for Ganja which yielded to the State Rs. 2325-8-0 and Rs. 60 respectively during the year under report, against Rs. 1050 and Rs. 110 respectively last year. The sale of liquor to boys under 18 was prohibited as will be seen in Chapter III.

Salt.

90. Natural salt is produced in the Nalas near Pansina and Balol. The production is generally commensurate with the local consumption. In case of any deficiency however, it is met by purchasing salt from outside under license. Smuggling is vigilently guarded against.

Stone Quarries.

91. There are two Stone Quarries in this State, *viz*, the Pandri and the Jalila. Both stones are white in colour. The former stone is rough, coarse and sandy, while the latter is somewhat better and harder. Both of these are used in building ordinary houses.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Income.

92. The total gross income of the State exclusive of the land revenues of its non-jurisdictional villages during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,44,606 as against Rs. 2,41,986 in the preceeding year *i. e.* Samvat 1964. The increase of Rs. 1,02,620 is to be ascribed to better seasons as well as to the levy of the Nazrano of Rs. 40,000 for the installation of the Thakore Saheb.

Expenditure.

93. The total expenditure of the State for the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,14,543 as against Rs. 4,16,605 in the preceeding year. The increase of Rs. 97,938 is explained by the payment of Rs. 47,000 to Government as an instalment of the State's Nazrano to the Paramount Power, as well as by an increase of Rs 66,000 in the outlay on the Public Works.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Dispensary.

94. The State maintains one Charitable Dispensary at Limbdi. The Chief Medical Officer is Mr. Keshavlal Tribhowandas Dave. He is a native of this place and was a State scholar at the Grant Medical College, Bombay. The Dispensary works free and no fees are charged in any case. The Chief Doctor is assisted by a Hospital Assistant Mr. Nagardas Khodidas also a State scholar and two compounders. The Doctor's work has been satisfactory and he is an energetic and concientious worker. His assistant Mr. Nagardas also is a quiet man well up in his duty.

Relief afforded.

95. The appendix XXIII gives the number of outdoor and indoor patients treated in the Dispensary during the year under report.

96. The number of cases of different diseases treated in the State Dispensary during the year under report was as given below. Diseases.

	Number.
Diseases of the Skin...	1758
Malarial fevers	1563
Diseases of the Digestive System	1132
„ „ „ Eye	941
„ „ „ Respiratory System ...	402
„ „ „ Ear	481
„ „ „ Connective tissues	335
Wounds and Injuries...	229
Rheumatic Affections	257
Diseases of the Nervous System	205
Dysentry	115
Syphilitic Affections	93
Diseases of the Generative System ...	45
Diseases of the organ of Locomotion ...	54
Debility and Anæmia	135
Worms...	21
Diseases of the nose...	66
Diseases of Lymphatic System	64
All other general Diseases	113

97. Appendix XXIV shows the number and percentage of the births and deaths in comparison with those in the last year. Both the percentages are nearly equal and normal. The registers of births and deaths are regularly kept by the Police Department. Births and deaths.

98. The Vaccination work during the year under report is shown by the table below:— Vaccination.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Successful ‡	Unsuccessful. ‡	Remarks.
1908-09	1262	4	...	...	‡ Information not supplied by the Agency Vaccinators.
1909-10	1303	7	...	...	

Epidemic disease.

99. There was no case of plague or of any other epidemic disease.

Small Pox.

100. Small pox was rife among the cattle in the moffusil and claimed a large number of victims as mentioned in Chapter IV.

Hydrophobia.

101. With a view to afford facilities to the subjects of this State for the proper treatment of Hydrophobia and save lives from the clutches of that fell disease a notification was issued in the last September to the effect that any one of the servants or the subjects of the State bitten by a rabid dog and wishing to proceed to the Pasteur Institutes at Kasauli and Konoor for treatment would be granted pecuniary help by the State in consideration of his condition and the requisite expenses.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

Schools.

102. There is a High School at Limbdi named the Sir Jaswantsinhji High School and 15 Primary Schools of which 3 are Taluka Schools *viz* at Limbdi, Pansina and Siani, two are Girl's Schools, one at Limbdi and the other at Siani and 10 are Village Schools in the different jurisdictional villages. The State maintains besides, six Primary Schools in the non-jurisdictional villages of Alau, Rojid, Sunderiana, Khadol, Akru and Bajarda. In addition, an aided school at Haripur and an aided Madresa at Bajarda have been newly opened during the year under report. The education in all schools is imparted free of charge and the result has been an increase of 10 students in the Primary Schools and 104 students in the High School, since then.

The expenditure.

103. The total expenditure under the head of Education including the educational expenses of the Kumars in the Raj Kumar College exclusive of their boarding expenses, during the year under report was Rs 24,406-11-5 against Rs. 13,272-0-5 in the preceding year. The difference is to be mainly attributed to the enhanced expenditure on Scholarships during the year which will be noticed under a separate heading as well as by the fact that the Kumars joined the College late in the last year and hence the last year's figures include a comparatively small expenditure on that account.

Ratio.

104. The ratio of pupils to the population is 5 per cent and the average of the above expenditure per head of population is Rs. 0-12-7.

105. The Department was under the charge of Mr. Kalidas Nagardas Shah M. A. who combines in himself the duties of the Head Master of the High School and the Educational Inspector of this State. He is a hardworking gentleman and it is hoped that the Department will reach a high level of efficiency under his guidance. The local Vernacular Schools of Limbdi town have been placed under the general supervision of Rana Shri Mohobatsinhji who also teaches the youngest Prince and Princesses. Supervision.

106. In the Sir Jaswatsinhji High School, the average attendance of boys in Standards I to III was 208·4 while in Standards IV to VII was 86·6 during the year under report as against 198·01 and 78·3 respectively in the preceding year. The High School was opened in March 1907 when it had 196 boys on the rolls, while in April 1908 when the School was made free the number was 285 and it increased to 379, during that year and at the close of the year under report the total number was 401 boys. In Primary Schools fees were abolished in the year 1906. The attendance then was 948, while at the close of the year under report there were 958 boys attending those Schools. The increase in the number of students is due to the efficiency of the teaching imparted in the Schools and the absence of fees. The free education is very much appreciated by the people, and the sons of poor parents are able to go through the course of secondary education, which looking to the circumstances of the people would not have been possible if they had to pay the fees. Attendance.

107. The Staff of the Sir Jaswatsinhji High School is composed of thirteen teachers of whom one is an M. A., two are B. A.s, three are undergraduates, five are matriculates, one is an experienced non-matriculate and one a trained teacher from the Training College, Rajkot, engaged to teach Gujarati in the lower Standards. As for the Staff of the Primary Schools almost all the head masters and mistresses are trained. Qualification of the staff.

108. Three students passed the last Matriculation Examination out of 9 sent up from the Sir Jaswatsinhji High School in the year under report. In his report for the year 1908-09 the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, remarks about this High School as under— Matriculation results.

"At Limbdi the School is only two years old but its numbers rose from 285 to 379 and it passed 3 out of 4 at the matriculation".

109 The following table shows the number of boys and girls studying in all the schools in the jurisdictional portion of the State during the past five year.

	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
Boys	1162	1199	1228	1290	1310
Girls	209	206	211	215	231
Total..	1371	1405	1439	1505	1541

110 The table below gives the number of students studying English during the last five years at Limbdi.

1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
179	231	285	379	401

Sanskrit Pathshala.

111 The Sir Jaswatsinhji Pathashala established in 1907 continues to do good work. It imparts instructions in the Sanskrit Vyakarana (Grammer), the Sanskrit standard Kavyas (Poems) and the Jyotish (Astrology). The teachers are Bhatta Mahashanker Govindji and Dave Nilkanth Makanji, two competent Shastris of this place, well-versed in their respective branches of study. The object of the Pathashala is to encourage the study of the Sanskrit language and the students get free boarding and lodging from the State. It had 27 students on its roll at the close of the year under report against 52 last year. The explanation of the decrease is that free board and lodging to the students had induced some dishonest men to seek their livelihood among their ranks, without any intention of study. In order to prevent such a misuse of the State's generosity the students of the Pathashala were made to sign an undertaking binding themselves to complete their course of study here and to make good the loss to the State if they failed to do so and further they were required to give surety. This measure had an immediate effect of eradicating false students from their numbers. The Pathshala is under the supervision and control of the Education Department. Quarterly and annual examinations are held by the Educational Inspector assisted by a committee of four other educated and Sanskrit-knowing gentlemen.

Madressa.

112. The Madressa which was opened last year for the Urdu, Gujarati and religious instruction to the Mahomedan boys continues to work well, under the charge of Munshi Amdumiyan Amirmiyan Kazi. This School has received a good encouragement by the endowment of several scholarships aggregating Rs. 15 per month, by the munificent Sheth Abdul Karim Jamal of Rangoon.

Antyaja School

113. The Antyaja School for the training of the boys of the depressed classes which was opened last year at Limbdi continues to work fairly well under its teacher Mr. Fatebeg Sardarbeg, a Mahomedon of this place. This School and the Madressa are under the supervision of the Educational Department of this State. The attendance in the School at the close of the year under report was 20 boys. Care is also taken so as not to create in them a desire for sedentary occupation. The object of the School is to elevate the depressed classes, and supply them with means to acquire the three R's.

Scholarships.

114. The Sir Jasvatsinhji Scholarships of the amount of Rs 150 per month established in 1907 to perpetuate the memory of the late Thakore Saheb continue. Of this sum Rs 30 per month are given to the students in the Sir Jaswatsinhji High School and Rs 120 are available for those taking higher education in the various institutions of art, science, medicine and industry in India. These are endowed for the benefit of the subjects of this State only. In addition, the following further Scholarships have been established during the year under report.

One Scholarship of Rs 150 a month tenable for three years has been founded by the Thakore Saheb for a student wishing to proceed to England to complete his studies or to take professional education, preference being given to one of the Kshatriya caste. This scholarship was established to commemorate the birth-day of the Heir-apparent Kumar Shri Digvijayasinhji and is paid from the Thakore Saheb's private purse. It has already been granted to a Kshtriya youth, Mr. Keshavlal Manilal who has gone to England to qualify himself for the bar.

Scholarships of the monthly sum of Rs 215 have been endowed with the special object of encouraging education among the Girassia community, these being made available for students of that community studying in the Gondal Girassia College. These will be noticed in detail under the next head.

One scholarship of Rs 20 per mensem is given to a student in the Homœpathic College at Calcutta.

One Scholarship of Rs 15 is granted to a student studying at the Law College, Allahabad.

A few other miscellaneous Scholarships of Rs. 11 per month have been established.

These scholarships established during the year under report aggregate Rs 411 and in combination with those previously established show a handsome outlay of Rs 561 per month on this head, of which, as aforesaid, Rs. 150 are contributed by the Thakore Saheb from his private money. Besides this, the students in the Sanskrit Pathashala receive free board and lodging from the State.

In addition to the State Scholarships in the local High School mentioned above there are others given below established by private gentlemen

Scholarships of the monthly amount of Rs 25, are endowed by Sheth Abdul Karim Jamal of Rangoon at the time of his visit to Limbdi noted in Chapter I. Of this sum Rs 20 are available for Mahomedan students and Rs 5 for a Hindu student. These scholarships are separate from those of Rs 15 established by him in the State Madressa.

Three other Scholarships amounting to Rs 10 per month are founded by Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai, a leading citizen of this place for the benefit of the boys of his caste studying in the Sir Jaswatsinhji High School.

Education of Girassias.

115. The education of the Girassias is a subject of special attention of the Thakore Saheb. The number of these studying in the High School is 17, of whom three are in the higher Standards and six receive Scholarships from the State. Besides, the Thakore Saheb has endowed during the year under report ten yearly Scholarships of Rs. 200 each for Students studying in the Girassia College, Gondal, and one monthly Scholarship of Rs 15, tenable for three years is founded for a student of that College desirous of joining the College of Agriculture at Poona.

Physical education.

116. In addition to the gymnastic exercises Cricket is provided and a separate Cricket Teacher is appointed for the purpose. A gathering is held on the Janmashtami holidays, every year, presided over by the Thakore Saheb where an interesting programme of athletic exercises is gone through

by the students of the High School and the Vernacular Schools and the Thakore Saheb gives away prizes to the winners.

Moral Education

117. The general moral tone of the students is satisfactory and not the slightest occasion was given by them to adopt any measures of stringency such as are adopted elsewhere. Moreover, the Head Master and other teachers are very careful to see that the boys are well-behaved both in and outside the school. Further to add to their moral tone, under special directions from the Thakore Saheb who takes a keen interest in matters educational, the boys are made to feel interested in the competitive prize examination held under the auspicies of the Sanatan Dharma Sabha of Bombay, a Society for the promotion of religious education. It is pleasant to observe that all the 23 boys who appeared in the examination held by the Sabha in religious subjects passed and 16 of them won prizes.

Prize Distributions.

118. There were during this year two Prize Distribution gatherings held in the High School at which prizes were distributed at the hands of Mrs. Coghill and Sheth Abdul Karim Jamal of Rangoon, respectively.

Educational Conference.

119. An Educational Conference consisting of the Chief Karbhari, the Judicial Karbhari, the Hazur Office Manager, the Educational Inspector, experienced teachers and educated gentlemen of the town was held at the desire of the Thakore Saheb to discuss and consider the Vernacular standards. Among the important results of the deliberations was the introdction of agricultural education in Village Schools and some modification in the standards of Girls' Schools.

General.

120. The Thakore Saheb is a liberal patron of education. His interest is amply evidenced by the large amount of scholarships as well as by the measure passed during the year under report by which education is made extensive. The Thakore Saheb is anxious to see that none of the children of the school-going age should remain illiterate. Instructions therefore have been given to the Mukhi of each of the State villages to use arts of persuasion to induce parents to send their children between eight and eleven years of age to School. The Thakore Saheb's opportune subscription of Rs 1500 to the Sahitya Parishad Fund at the time of the Parishad Meeting at Rajkot and his founding a Permanent Fund of Rs. 1000 for utilizing its interest in distributing prizes to the boys in the Gondal Garrasia College on the Silver Jubilee day of His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Gondal in commemoration of the Silver Jubilee of his enlightened reign all show the same liberal spirit.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Press.

121. There is one Printing Press at Limbdi. It is named the "Sir Jaswatsinhji Printing Press" and owned by Mr. Ganeshji Jethabhai a private gentleman of this place. Besides doing all the State's printing work it attracts considerable amount of work from outside. The Limbdi Darbari Gazette and the Kathiawad Law Reports are printed in this Press. It has been working for the last 20 years.

Sir Jaswatsinhji Free Library.

122. The Library is located in Limbdi and it is free to the public. It is managed by a Managing Committee and is under the charge of the Honorary Secretary, Mr. K. N. Shah, the Head Master of the High School. It contains English, Gujarati and Sanskrit books totalling 2795 and is well equipped with furniture. Besides the several papers and periodicals the Library subscribes to, it gets certain papers and periodicals from the Thakore Saheb and the Chief Karbhari. Care is taken that no seditious paper, periodical or book finds a place in the Library. In all, 26 English, Anglo Indian, and Gujarati newspapers and periodicals are received. The Library gets an yearly donation of Rs. 200 from the funds of the local Municipality. Its annual income derived from the Municipal grant, other donations and interest, in the year under report, was Rs. 389-10-3 and expenditure Rs. 325-11-4 and the total balance lying on interest is Rs. 3525-0-0.

Public Garden.

123. There is a Public Park in the Capital Town situated near the city tank. It is a good recreating ground to the public especially because of its close proximity to the tank which remains full of water all the year round. The Park is named after the late Thakore Saheb.

Religious Preaching

124. The State shares the happy feature of entire freedom from all feelings of sedition in common with most of the other States of Kathiawad. However, when Mr. Anantprasad happened to be in Limbdi on his preaching tour, the Thakore Saheb took advantage of his presence by asking him to deliver a public sermon inculcating the true tenets of the Hindu religion and condemning any form of disloyalty either active or passive.

The Thakore Saheb being a deeply religious man desires his subjects to be well grounded in the doctrines of the Hindu religion. To accomplish this he has appointed Mr. Dhaneshvar who is a religious preacher well-versed in the principles of Hindu religion and the art of singing songs of devotion

and delivering stirring sermons as itinerant preacher of the State. He toured for about two months iu twenty of the State villages and the people who heard him were much impressed with his preaching and kirtans. Such preaching has wholesome influence on the public morals and the Thakore Saheb is gratified to find that his efforts in this direction were appreciated by the people, especially as it is one of the sacred duties of a ruler to see that his subjects follow the path of virtue and righteousness.

Anathashram

125. There is in Limbdi one Anathashram, an Asylum for orphans and destitute people. It is situated on the northern bank of the Bhogava river and gives shelter to the really poor and helpless persons by providing house accomodation, food and clothing for them. The building is clean, airy and spacious. It is pleasant to remark that the number of destitute people has so far decreased owing to the recent seasons being favourable that in the year under report the Asylum contained only a couple of inmates. One healthy sign of growing prosperity is that the people have begun to consider it improper to resort to the Asylum except under a most pressing necessity.

Roads.

126. There are three principle metalled roads in the State. That from Limbdi to Wadhwan is called the Wadhwan Road to the constuction of which this State contributed Rs. 85,000. This road however has largely fallen into bad repairs, because most of the road falls within other than the Limbdi jurisdiction. Since the Agency left the repairs of the trunk roads to the States through whose limits they pass, each State looks after the roads in its own territory. Now the aforesaid road so far as it is within the Limbdi territorry has been maintained in good repairs by the State, but the rest of the road is quite in a neglected condition. There are two other metalled roads, one running from Limbdi to the village of Bodia and the other from Limbdi to Pandri. Both of them lie within the State limits and are kept in a fairly good condition.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

127. There is a Government Sub Post Office in Limbdi town with a Third Class Telegraph Office attached to it. The time for receiving and delivering telegrams is felt to be most inconvenient by the public.

Cattle Show.

128. A Cattle Show was held at Limbdi on the 12th, 13th and 14th of March. There was a fair number of cattle collected. The cattle admitted at the Show and their keepers were fed during the three days the Show lasted, at the State expense, and presents were given for those animals which passed the test. The object of the Show was to encourage a better breed of cows, bullocks and horses and their proper up-keep.

Horse breeding.

129. There are four stallions in this State, two of which are Arabs and two Kattys, one of which is of the well known Tajania breed. Three of these are of bay colour and one is light dun. Their heights are 15, 14-3, 14-2 and 13 hands. Altogether twenty-eight mares were covered of which eight belonged to the State, and the rest to private owners. There are at present four fillies in the State stables.

Conclusion.

130. The year under report was one of financial as well as general prosperity and progress. The seasons were favourable. The gross revenues during the year amounted to Rs 3,44,606-13-2 being an increase of Rs 1,02,620 over those of the preceding year and Rs 1,06,586 more than the average of the past five years. The extent of area under cultivation increased by 1213 acres. Though the plough cattle suffered heavily along with the other cattle from the ravages of small-pox the deficiency was completely replenished by the State by loans of bullocks to the cultivators. The number of plough cattle at the close of the year under report was 6301 against 5564 last year. The increase of 737 bullocks is explained by the fact that a large number of plough cattle was supplied by the State to the cultivators. The people were happy and contented. The revival of the cotton trade contributed to the prosperity of both the labouring and mercantile classes and the cultivators also. The general health of the people continued good and no case of any epidemic disease occured during the year. Education shows an increase of 36 boys and girls on the rolls of all the schools over their number in the preceding year. The number of criminal offences committed during the year was only 124 being a decrease of 28 from its total last year. The very low proportion of 1 crime to 252 people shows a satisfactory state of things and speaks well for the peaceful nature of the people as well as the efficiency of the Police Department. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice also shows a very satisfactory result both in point of speedy disposal of cases as well as the quality of the work done.

On the whole the year was one of steady progress in all the departments, credit for which is in a large measure due to the able and enlightened guidance of the Thakore Saheb and also to the zealous co-operation of all the Heads of the Departments and their Staff.

Thanks are due to Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C. I. E. I. C. S., the Agent to the Governor and Major N. S. Coghill, the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, for assistance and advice in matters relating to the administration of the State.

Limbdi, Jhalawad Prant,
Dated, 15th May, 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai Amin
Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Limbdi State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1909—10.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Amin Jhaverbhai Nathabhai.	Chief Karbhari.	1-4-1909	31-3-1910	
Rana Shri Meghabhai Ratansinhji.	Revenue Karbhari.	1-4-1909	31-3-1910	
Kothari Vrijlal Jivanbhai. B.A., LL.B.	Judicial Karbhari.	1-4-1909	31-3-1910	
Desai Trimbakrai Jadavrai Barrister-at-Law.	Manager Huzur Office.	1-4-1909	31-3-1910	
Shah Kalidas Nagardas M.A	Educational Inspector.	1-4-1909	31-3-1910	
Rana Shri Chandrasinhji Bapubha Talukdar.	Police Superintendant.	1-4-1909	31-3-1910	
Pandya Savailal Girdharlal L.C.E.	State Engineer.	1-2-1910	31-3-1910	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Limbdi State during the year 1909-10.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code	Spirit of British Laws is observed with respect to these Laws as well as for matters not provided for by special enactments of this State.		
Indian Penal Code			
Civil Procedure Code			
Contract Act			
Evidence Act			
Gambling Act			
Whipping Act			
Cattle Trespass			
Heirship			
Possession			
Salt			
Limitation			
Stamp			
Court fees			
Privention of cruelty to animals ...			
Opium			
Jail	Special acts for this State have been enacted.		
Small Cause Court			
Insolvency			
Salami and Sudharai			
Municipality			
Registration of documents			
Extradition of Criminals			
Game			
Boiler			
Explosive Substance Act			
Girasia Encumbered Estates Rules...			
Limbdi Bank Act			

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Limbdi State 1909—10.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.							Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.						
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	There are only 2 saluting guns serviceable.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police Force, for the year 1909—10.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent of Police.	1	80-0-0	960-0-0	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Chief Constable	1	25-0-0	300-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Head „ 1st grade	1	15-0-0	180-0-0	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ „ 2st grade	3	12+13-0-0	444-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ „ 3rd grade	2	10-0-0	240-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
„ „ 4th grade	5	9-0-0	540-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
First Class Constable ...	6	8-0-0	576-0-0	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	
2nd „ „ ...	7	7-8-0	630-0-0	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	
3rd „ „ ...	39	7-0-0	3276-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	
Arab guard's Jamadar ...	1	17-0-0	204-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ „ Sepoys ...	30	6+12-0-0	2568-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Mounted Police Dafedar ...	1	24-0-0	288-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
„ „ Sawars ...	21	12 to 22	5304-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	
Gunner	1	6-0-0	72-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	119		15582	1	1	...	1	1	63	...	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing tne working of the Police in Limbdi State, during the year 1909—10.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Limbdi	47	56	24	50	24	50	12	37	12	13	50	74	50	74	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai.

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State

APPENDIX VI.

Statements showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Limbdi State, during the year 1909-10.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Limbdi.	2735	1666	2202	1381	80·5	82·9	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of Crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Limbdi State during the year 1909-10.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.* Simple.	*Imprisonment.* Rigorous	*Imprisonment and fine.* Simple.	*Imprisonment and fine.* Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
50 Hurts and assults. 32 Thefts. 1 Murder. 47 Miscellanious. 130 Total.	6+	124	130	69	71	120	42	1	6	8	17	7	3	42	81	...	...	16	3	2	6	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	+ Re 4 persons

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai.

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Limbdi State during the year 1909-1910.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1909-1910.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	12	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Huzur Judicial Karbhari First Class Magistrate	152	124	4	50	28	42	...	...	150	124	14	67	42	4 ‡	...	1	‡ included in col. 14

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts in the Limbdi State during the year 1909-10.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Application rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazoor Court.	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two persons were convicted in one appeal one of whom was acquitted and discharged and the sentence on the other was reduced.
Judicial Court.	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Limbdi State, during the year 1909-10

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs 1000.	Number of suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	*ex parte*	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Small Cause Court.	2	...	237	236	239	236	239	236	...	...	2200	...	236	...	236	...	...	...	...	98	36	35	67	2200	*y. m. d.* 0-0-21	
Judicial Court	2	1	9	9	11	10	10	8	1	2	9263	1	6	2	...	3	4	2	...	...	3	4	1	6505	0-6-12	
Munsiff Court	1	3	196	145	197	147	195	144	2	3	14392	4	139	2	100	45	...	...	...	35	57	2	50	13665	0-2-1	
Tota...	5	3	442	390	447	393	444	388	3	5	25855	5	381	4	336	48	4	2	...	133	96	41	118	22370		

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Limbdi State for the year 1909-10.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Small Cause Court...	6	11	140	212	219	2727	218	230	2867	207	214	2664	11	16	203	14	2	0	
Judicial Court ...	24	30	32693	43	28	26601	67	58	59294	37	30	26708	30	28	32586	12	5	11	
Munsiff's Court ..	113	134	19221	565	400	38361	678	534	57537	544	404	41380	134	130	16157	63	35	32	
Total...	143	175	52054	647	820	67644	963	822	119698	788	648	70752	175	174	48946	89	42	43	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Civil work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Limbdi State during the year 1909—10.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*
Hazoor Court.	3	...	4	3	7	3	7	3	...	...	760	3602	0	1	3	0	3	1	1	...	...	1	0-8-3¾	0—3—8
Judicial Court.	1	...	12	6	13	6	13	6	...	...	1995	829	9	3	3	2	0	0	1	...	...	1	0-3-27	0—6—28
Total...	4	...	16	9	20	9	20	9	...	...	2755	4431	9	4	6	2	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Limbdi State during the year 1909—10

Stations.	No. of prisons.		No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total		Past year	Present year.				
					Past year.	Present year.						
Limbdi	Paka		2	38	22	40	2·1	4·05	6	578–5–2	D. H.	
	Kacha		2	34	18	36	...	...	...	...	17–2	
	Police lock up at Limbdi.		...	32	26	32	·4	·9	...	...	0–22	
			4	104	66	108	2·5	4·14	6	578–5–2	18–0	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of Documents in the Limbdi State during the year 1909-10

Name of State	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Limbdi.	360	354	186	204	156	144	4	...	...	...	14	6	360	347	67933	71019	...	7	...	...	

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1909—10.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.				
Mortgage. ...	186	39399	0	0	2016	0	0		202	46255	0	0	2521	0	0		The work is done by the Munsiff's Court, hence no extra expenditure.
Sale deeds. ...	156	20152	0	0	2588	0	0		139	19964	0	0	2423	0	0		
Wills.	4	0	0	0	12	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous. ...	14	8382	0	0	208	0	0		6	4800	0	0	89	0	0		
Total...	360	67933	0	0	4824	0	0		347	71019	0	0	5033	0	0		
Deduct expenditure...					3	0	0						3	0	0		+ The figures do not tally with Appendix no. 22 which is for Diwali year.
Net profit...	0	0	0	0	4821	0	0		0		0	0	5030 +	0	0		

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the Limbdi State during the year 1909-10.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Limbdi	...	16837	17845	...	† 41406	19461	...	Accounts are rendered according to Hindu year ending Devali Balance is therefore not shown. † including dues written off.

Dated 1st May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rain fall in the Limbdi State durig the year 1909-10.

State.	April 1909	May 1909	June 1909	July 1909	August 1909	September 1909	October 1909	November 1909	December 1909	January 1910	February 1910	March 1910	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Limbdi.	0·00	0·98	6·00	10·57	8·64	8·04	0·31	0·00	0·21	0·00	0·00	0·00	34·75	24·51	24·63	

Dated 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Limbdi State for the year 1909-10.

Articles.	During March (past year). S.	T.		During March (present year). S.	T.		Remarks.
Bajri ...	11	...	...	11	40	...	
Wheat ...	7	40	...	10	0	...	
Jowari ...	12	40	...	14	40	...	Seer=80 Tolas.
Gram ...	9	40	...	13	0	...	
Rice ...	5	0	...	5	0	...	
Mug ...	10	40	...	12	0	...	

Dated 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,
Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works during the year 1909-10 in the Limbdi State.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Guest House	31153	...	31153					
Lal-Bangalow Out-Houses... ...	21500	...	21500					
Kachari Hall of Lal-Bangalaw ...	6373	...	6373					
Bunds	3143	...	3143					
Doctor's house	2295	...	2295					
Wodehouse Vegetable Market ...	15039	...	15039					
Cotton Press rooms...	1750	...	1750					
	81253	...	81253					
Lal-Bangalow	...	3732	3732					
Utaras &c.	...	6465	6465					
Roads	...	970	970					
Schools	...	440	440					
Wells	...	315	315					
Cattle Pounds	...	265	265					
	...	12187	12187					
Total ...	81253	12187	93440					

Dated 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Limbdi State during the year 1909–10.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows. +	Buffaloes. + Male.	Buffaloes. + Female.	Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Limbdi... ...	1909–10	6301	3638	988	3428	210	249	89	767	10563	2576	...	112	1168	+ Including 2106 Sucklings.

Dated, 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Limbdi State during the year 1909-10.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Limbdi	2	951	2	1745	1	60	...	...	5	2756	

Dated, 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Limbdi State during the year ending October 1909.

RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.				
No.	Nature of Demand.	Total. Rs	a.	p.	No.	Nature of Expenditure.	Total. Rs	a.	p.
	Opening Balance.								
	1. Cash in Treasury	25759	4	7	1	Establishment and other Expenses of General Administration, Revenue, Law and Justice as under:—			
	Total...	25759	4	7		1. Pay	27972	6	7
1	Land Revenue	228746	1	6		2. Travelling Allowances	43	2	0
2	Taxes	58213	0	4		3. Contingencies	2636	6	8
3	Sayer as under:—					4. Dead-Stock	15	9	3
	1. Opium Chandul	1745	13	4		5. Bhatta to witnesses	29	2	3
	2. Liquor	951	0	0		Total...	30696	10	9
	3. Salt	254	8	8					
	4. Customs	26482	15	4	2	Jail Charges as under.			
	5. Bhang and Ganja	60	0	0		1. Pay	313	14	10
	6. Bham	5211	8	0		2. Contingencies	36	6	7
	7. Other Taxes	3559	0	7		3. Provisioning Prisoners	227	15	9
	Total...	38264	13	11		Total...	578	5	2
4	Law and Justice as under:—				3	Police as under:—			
	1. Fines & Fees	1210	13	8		1. Pay	18418	10	8
	2. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property... ...	61	8	0		2. Contingencies	128	3	7
	3. Pounds Fines	1397	9	0		3. Dead-Stock	4	15	9

	4. Municipal Fines	36	4	10
	5. Stamps	7002	15	11
	6. Registration Fees (including Lekh Fee) ...	5418	2	10
	7. Sale proceeds of confiscated property ...	5	11	7
	Total..	15133	1	10
5	Education as under:—			
	1. School Fees	27	12	0
	Total...	27	12	0
6	Miscellaneous.			
	1. Revenue from Dharmshala	155	0	0
	2. Building rents etc	3240	6	11
	3. Profits of oxen Sale	826	8	8
	Total...	4221	15	7
7	Adjustments			
	1, Miscellaneous	68	1	7
	Total...	68	1	7
8	Deposits.			
	1. Miscellaneous	10273	0	8
	Total...	10273	0	8
9	Refunds of Advances and Outstandings.			
	1. Takavi	2602	2	6
	2. Advances for Public works	78614	6	2
	3. Other advances	19243	2	9
	4. Recoveries of outstandings	109559	12	1

	4. Police Clothing	251	11	0
	5. Miscellaneous	199	5	6
	6. Travelling Allowance	42	12	10
	7. Arms Repair	0	4	0
	Total...	19045	15	4
4	Political as under:—			
	1. Tribute, Jortalbi and Sukhdi...	30481	13	0
	2. General Contribution	4099	9	4
	3. State Representatives' Establishment Contingencies...	2380	2	6
	4. Special Vakils, Stamps and other Law Charges	1134	1	11
	5. Installation Gadi Nazrano	47378	4	0
	6. Expenditure on account of Sending Treasury...	5	13	3
	7. Pay of Japti Superintendent	3560	0	0
	Total...	89039	12	0
5	Bardashi Khata as under:—			
	1. Entertainment of guests	7457	0	9
	2. Food to cultivators, beggers &c.	768	0	4
	Total...	8225	1	1
6	Education as under;—			
	1. Pay of School-Masters, Mistresses and contingencies	12562	3	0
	2. Scholarships.	2359	2	0
	3. Inspection Charges	558	8	0
	4. Dead-Stock, Books and Prizes	101	7	10
	5. Travelling Allowance	15	3	0
	6. Miscellaneous	38	4	5
	Total...	15634	12	3

	5. Dharmada	17965	9	0	7	Agriculture, Garden Forest as under:—			
	6. Miscellaneous	214185	14	8		1. Pay	502	15	4
						2. Contingencies	1	8	0
	Total...	442170	15	2		3. Garden Expenses	2406	11	11
						4. Aid to Cultivators in sinking new wells ...	2443	2	1
	Total Receipts...	797118	14	7		5. Aid to Cultivators in building houses ...	7	0	0
						6. Dead-Stock	88	0	0
	Grand Total...	822878	3	2		7. Grass cutting conveying and stocking ...	1891	10	1
						8. Purchase of Land	155	0	0
						Total...	7495	15	5
					8	Public works.			
						1. Pay	1383	0	0
						2. Contingencies	82	2	4
						3. Spent on new buildings till March	78614	6	2
						4. Other Expenses	14421	2	1
						Total...	94500	11	2
					9	Darbar Charges including Installation & Rayasat Expenses.	193779	6	4
					10	Allowances Pensions and Dharmadas.	27077	2	7
					11	Municipal Expenses as under.			
						1. Pay	1537	8	7
						2. Contingencies	193	5	4
						3. Lighting	1014	12	8
						4. Conservancy	2660	15	10
						5. Roads	1632	7	9
						6. Watering	79	4	4
						7. Miscellaneous	3449	12	4
						Total...	10568	2	10

12	Medical as under:—			
	1. Pay	1179	8	9
	2. Contingencies	24	0	0
	3. Medicines and Instruments	1706	2	4
	4. Miscellaneous	631	11	4
	Total...	3541	6	5
13	Revenue survey as under;—			
	1. Survey and Settlement	1282	3	7
	Total...	1282	3	7
14	Miscellaneous as under:—			
	1. Mela Kankotri...	6	12	0
	2. Vivah Vadhavo, Melna	19532	1	8
	3. Miscellaneous	2366	6	4
	Total...	21905	4	0
15	Adjustments.			
	1. Municipal	1821	5	4
	Total...	1821	5	4
16	Remissions & Refunds of Fines & Fees.	1740	10	1
17	Deposits repaid.			
	1. Miscellaneous	23187	14	1
18	Advances and Outstandings.			
	1. Takavi to cultivators etc	29815	4	11
	2. Other Advances	54909	6	5
	3. Outstanding	124686	8	2
	Total...	209411	3	6
	Total Charges...	759531	13	11

| | | |

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief Afforded in the Limbdi State during the year 1909-10.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Limbdi State Charitable Dispensary...	8191	37	30	...	5	2	3543-2-5	189	
Vaccination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	353-1-11	...	

Dated, 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Limbdi State for the year 1909—10.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Limbdi State.	31287	1204	1187	0	17	771	775	4	0	38·4	37·8	24·6	24·7	

Dated, 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Limbdi State for the year 1909-10.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
16	16	1 High School. 12 Primary boys' School. 2 Girls' Schools.	1504	1541	1074·4	1065·3	5718 *	...	7826 *	In addition to these there are 6 Schools *solely* conducted at State expenses in its *villages under Dhandhuka* Taluka. * These figures are for the year ending March while those in Appendix XXII are for the year ending October, hence the difference.

Dated, 15th May 1910.

Jhaverbhai Nathabhai,

Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MULI STATE

FOR THE YEAR ~~1906-07~~.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Muli Taluka for the year 1904-05

From,

THE MULI TALUKA.

To,

THE POLITICAL AGENT.

Jhalawad Prant.

Muli 6th April 1905.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the administration report of Muli Taluka for the year 1904-05.

I. AREA AND POPULATION.

The area of the entire Taluka may be roughly put down at 133 square Miles and its population numbers 15136 acording to the last census and it mainly consists of Brahmins, Banias, Rajputs, Charans and Kathis.

II. SHORT HISTORY OF TALUKA.

The capital town is Muli which is also the seat of the Gadi. It is situated on the trunk road between Wadwan and Rajkot. The original Parmar conquerors first established themselves on the side of Chotila and then proceeded towards Muli. Early in the 15th century, Muli was but a small hamlet and was founded and flourished subsequently on the East bank of the Bhogavo river under the chiefship of Parmar Laghdhirji who extended his dominion by a gradual acquisition of the neighburing villages by means of conquest and plunder which were so common in those times.

The present ruling chief Himatsingji is 19th in descent from the founder Mota Laghdhirji. The Taluka comprises twenty villages of which seventeen may be called Khalsa so far as they form possession of the original Parmar conquerors (including the chief) and his faithful followers and have hitherto descended as such to their legitimate survivors under the common rule of succession with the Thakor as the ruling chief. The two villages of Madhad and Somasar are deemed to be more or less of the nature of the alienated villages as the former of these is held in equal parts by Charans (as a charitable grant) and the Kathis whose share having been mortgaged partly to the late Thakor Saheb is at present enjoyed by the State; and thd

village of Somasar is enjoyed by the Muli Darbar, all the Parmar Bhayats and the Kathis jointly. The village of Himatpur was recenly populated from the Swang land of the State in Muli during the time of the present Thakor's minority by the Agency Manager and is necessarily solely enjoyed by the Taluka.

III EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The change of Morvi Railway from narrow guage line to the Metre guage has taken place on the 3rd of March last. This has caused a good deale of in convenience to the public and to the State. The Railway station which was quite near to the east of the town is now situated to the west of Muli and at a distance of nearly three Miles and a half from Muli. The road between the station and the town is very rough. Besides there is a big sandy river named Bhogavo and several nallahs without any bridge or culverts while going to the station.

The marriage of K. S. Shivsinhji's youuger brother of the Thakor Saheb took place on the 27th of January 1905.

The Thakor Saheb lost his only wife on 12th February 1905 who was suffering from Rheumatism long since.

IV. MACHINERY IMPROVEMENT.

No introduction or improvement of any kind of machinery was made in this Taluka.

V. FOREST, PLANTATION & MOUNTAIN.

In this Taluka, there is no forest or plantation worth the name as all the lands in this Taluka are either Khedwan or such as would not admit of plantation. There is however, no lack of trees such as Vad, Pipar and Limbda on the road sides, and at other places. As to mountain, there is none in this Taluka.

VI. VACCINATION DEPARTMENT.

Vaccinators who belong to the Agency come from Sayla and Dhrangadhra and vaccinate children in different villages of the Taluka.

During the year under report they have vaccinated 364 children.

VII. DISEASES.

In the year under report no disease except small pox had made its appearance in this Taluka, and this was also in a very mild form and caused no noteworthy mortality.

In the year under report, plague which unfotunately spread itself in the last year in Muli as well as in its villages has fortunately not made its appearance either in Muli or in the villages.

VIII. LAND REVENUE.

The land revenue collections are made here on the well known Bhag Batai system i. e. partly in kind and partly in cash under the various denominations of Vaje, Vero, Kangari &c. There is room for great improvements in this behalf. But the Taluka has many Bhayats having interests in most of its villages and under such circumstances, improvements can not but be slow. Great care, however, is taken to prevent a Khedut from being summarily deprived of his holdings and thereby he is made interested in the improvement of the land. Owing to the want of sufficient rain, the Agtar and Pachhtar produce were much less in proportion to the previous years. But as most of the cultivators had enough of food and fodder for the year, very few have sought help in Kos and Varat and some have applied for remitting the cash payment suchas Vero and Kangari. Moreover, encouragement is given for sinking new wells with a view to increase the productive capacity of the soil. In the year under report, the revenue of this state is roughly estimated at Rs. 15000. On the whole the land revenue of the present year is less than that of the previous years. The out-turn of cotton pod is worse this year than it was the previous years.

IX. CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

The condition of the people of the Taluka is on the whole not satisfactory. The bulk of the population is girasias. They no doubt suffered in the last famine but they had recovered from its effects. The condition of the people might have greatly improved had the year under report was not turned out bad. This year also every land holder has suffered. The Banias here are only petty dealers in grains and sundry articles.

X RAIN AND PRODUCT.

The total rainfall during the year was 4 inches and 95 cents. On the whole this is much less than the average. It was insufficient, for the production of corn, grains and cotton as it fell irregularly. The total out turn of the revenue may be roughly culculated t about 4 annas in a rupee.

The price of the different kinds of the corn and other articles per maund is as follows:-

Rs.	As.	P.							
1	4	0	Per one	Maund of	....	...	...	...	...Bajri.
1	2	0...		...	...	...	...	...	...Juwari
1	10	0	...	...	..	...	...	...	..Wheat
3	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...Treacle
8	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	..Cotton.
1	8	0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...Mag

1	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gram
18	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ghee
8	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oil

XI. MUNICIPALITY.

The public roads are always swepte by a party of sweepers engaged for the purpose. Two carts are for taking away the filth and dirt of the town.

This department is placed under the supervision of the Nyayadhish.

Lanterns are posted in the streets so as to light the way of the people going and coming during the night. Some lanterns are also burnt for the whole night at important public places such as Hospital, Jail Treasury &c.

The municipality establishment consists of one Karkun, one peon and two Cart drivers.

XII. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

There is one dispensary in Muli proper and its benefit is now better appreciated and availed of by the people of the town as well as of the surrounding villages freely.

The Hospital Assistant Mr. Kalianji Dayabhai Raval continues to be popular and is a painstaking officer.

The out door and indoor patients treated in the dispensary during the year are 7 and 5468 respectively and the total expenditure incurred is Rs. 1342-9-1.

XIII. EDUCATION.

There are 11 schools in all out of which 9 are vernacular boys' schools one is girls school and one is Anglo-vernacular Middle School. There are 434 boys and 139 girls, making the total of 573, who receive their education in these schools

XIV. MINERAL PRODUCT AND ARTICLES OF LOCAL MANUFACTURE.

There are two stone quarries one at Lakhasur which produces red hardstone and the other one is in the limit of Muli, furnishing white stones used for building purposes. Saddles and local leather bags for water are manufactured here.

XV AVERAGE COMPARI ON OF RAIN & HEAT

This year there were 4 inches and 95 cents of rain and last year there were 16 inches and 11 cents of rain. Thus this year it rained 12 inches and 4 cents less than the last year.

This year the maximum temperature was 110 degrees and the minimum 46 degrees. Last year they were 112 and 48 respectively.

XVI POLICE.

The Police force of the State which was under the supervision of Police Superintendent of native managed Estates was handed over to the Thakor Saheb by the Agency from 1st February 1904. From this date, the Police force is supervised by the Thakor Saheb. It consists of the Police Superintendent, one Fojdar, one Tapa Fojdar, 2 Paragna pagis, one Dafedar, 5 mounted Police and 29 Foot Police. A separate schedule from the Fojdar attached hereto supplies further information. The current expenses of the Police amount to Rs. 7892-0-0. 47 offences were reported by the police during the year in which 57 persons were committed for trial. Out of whom 24 were convicted and 31 acquitted and 2 await their trial.

XVII THE LOCK—UP

There is one lock up at Muli. 25 prisoners were admitted during the year and there was one in balance of the last year. Their expenses come to about Rs. 125.

Their remained only 1 prisoner at the end of the year.

XVIII PARTICULARS REGARDING COMMERCE

From the inward and outward report of the commercial intelligence which is appended herewith, it will be seen that during the year under report different kinds of grains as well as cotton &c. amounting to Rs 251000 were exported from the Taluka and articles amounting in value Rs 78350 were imported

XIX OPIUM AND SALT

There is an Ijardar at Muli who supplies opium to the whole of the Taluka He brings it from the Agency ware house and also from other places such as Rutlam and Bombay under special permits. No opium case has happened during the year in the Taluka There is also an Ijardar of Salt who supplies salt to the whole of Muli Taluka getting the same from the Agars of Malia and Vavania. Not a single case of salt smuggling was reported during the year.

XX. LAW AND JUSTICE.

There are two courts in the State viz one is Hazoor Court and the other is Nyayadhish court. The former exercises power in civil cases to hear suits upto Rs. 10,000 and is also an appellate Court. The latter exercises the power of a first class Magistrate and in civil matters, he is authorized to hear suits upto Rs. 3,000. The Hazoor Court also hears appeal against the

decision passed by the lower Court in Criminal as well as in civil matters. Some political cases were decided by the Hazoor Court politically.

HAZUR COURT

There was no criminal appeal in balance of the last year, but three criminal appeals and three criminal revision applications were received and dis posed of during the year under report. There was one original civil case in balance of the last year. No more original civil cases have been received during the year above the value of three thousand rupees. One civil case that was in balance is still in balance because according to its proceedings certain parties are to be ascertained in a separate case.

There were 5 civil appeals in balance of the last year and 14 more had been received in the present year out of these 19 appeals, 17 were disposed of and the two are remaing in balance. The reasons for remaing in balance are that in one appeal, appellant is dead and no time to substitute the name of his legal representative has elapsed and in an other appeal both the parties have applied for a postponement when it was about to be disposed of. Besides this, 21 applications assuming the form of Political cases were received, out of these 21, 13 after being duly heard were disposed of leaving a balance of 8.

NYAYADHISH COURT

There were 53 civil cases in balance of the previous year and 140 were filed during the year making a total of 193. Out of these, 169 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 24 at the end of the year. There had been 108 criminal offences of 78 cases in which 163 persons were tried, out of them 41 persons were convicted and 122 acquitted and discharged. 147 applications for exe cution of decrees were filed during the year in both the courts, which when added to 319 balance of the preceding year, gives a total of 466. Out of these 311 were disposed of leaving a balance of 155 at the end of the year. This balance of 155 is partly due to a number of applications being received at the end of the year and partly to the fact that they were to be executed on cotton i. e. in the month of next may which is generally the case here.

XXI. REGISTRATION.

There were 160 documents registered during the year of the total value of Rs. 42876-12-0 and the amount received as fees come to Rs. 499-12-0.

XXII.

K. S. Shivsinhji, brother of the present ruling Thakor Saheb is studying at the Girasia school in Wadwan Camp.

The expenses of K. S. Shivsinghji's education amount to Rs. 1600 per annum including school fees, boarding, lodging and clothes.

The Taluka is at present in debts incurred during the time of the management to tide over the last heavy famine. About Rs. 32000 including interest is due to the Local Fund out of the loan of about Rs. 72000 taken from it. The government tribute of the last year is not yet paid. Something may also remain due towards the tribute of the previous year. The delay is due to the Bhayats not paying punctually and with holding a good round sum.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Kamdar of Muli.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MULI STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907

Annual report of the Muli State for the year 1906-07.

FROM,

THE MANAGER MULI STATE,

To,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

JHALAWAD PRANT.

SIR,

I beg to submit the following annual report of the Muli State for the year 1906 07.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the State may be put down at 133 square miles and its population numbers 15136 souls according to the last census and consists chiefly of Brahmins. Banias, Rajputs Charans and Kathis. The revenue of the State based on the last 5 years' average is 54943-13-7 as against an average of Rs. 49172 5 2. The normal revenue of the year under report has contributed to the increase in the average; for the revenue of the State for 5 years succeeding as they did the dire Chhapania famine, was very small indeed; and it is only from the year under report that things have begun to settle themselves a little. The tribute payable by the State to the British Government is Rs 7501 and to the Junagadh State as zortalbi is 1853 in all Rs. 9354. It would not be out of place here to give a short history of the Taluka before adverting to the present Minor chief and his progress in study. The capital town is Muli itself. The rulers of the State are Sodha Parmars by caste The history of these Parmars is that they entered the Peninsula at the end of the 15th century probably about 1470-75 under leader Lagdhirji. They appeared to have first established themselves at Than and Chotila afterwards they were permitted by the Waghela Raja of Wadhwan to encamp on the bank of the Bhogavo river close to the spot where the present town of Muli stands. In those days there was a "Nes" or hamlet on the spot where the modern town stands belonging to a Rabaran named Muli This woman used to supply the Parmars with milk so that

when the Parmars after coquest founded the present town on the site of the Nes, they named it after her, Muli. They gradually extended their domini on by conquest over neighbouring villages The state consists of 20 vsllages out of which it has shares in Jasapura, Sidhpur Gadhad and Tidana, Madhad and Somasar are alienated villages Madhad having been owned in equel shares by Charans and the Kathis, was mortgaged by the former to the late. Thakor Sartansihji and their half share in Madad has been ever since enjoyed by the state; tne village of Somasar is enjoyed by the state and the state Bhayats as well as the Kathis. The Durbar and the Bhayats have a 4th share in the Vaje of the village as also other "Babats". The Darbar also holds some of the Kathis' Share of the land in Somasar in mortgage which also comes to about $\frac{1}{4}$th Share in the village The village of Hematpur is the only "Swang" or sole village owned by the State and was only recently populated from the Swang land of Muli and Jasapur during the late manage ment in the time of the minority of the late chief Himatsingji.

To return then to the present chief Harishchandrasinhji; he is running into his 8th year having been born on the 10th July 18.9. He is 20th in descent from the original founder Lagdhirji. The present young chief was admitted into the Rajkumar College on the 15th March 1906. He was in the 6th class in November last and had obtained 431 marks out of a maximum of 1000. The Principal of Rajkumar College reports thus about his progress and general conduct. 'He has made a lot of progress and works well. I regard him as a very promising little Kumar, conduct very good." This is in deed a highly satisfactory report so far as it goes; personally I know, the young chief is very bright and promising. Before turning to the next important event of the year *viz* the visit of the Inspection of the head of the administration *viz* the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant I must give a short sketch of the conditions that prevailed when I assumed charge of the management. To begin with there was no kayam Kharado (village register) of Muli, Gadhad and Sidhsar; no revenue accounts were written up from St 1958 and so absolutely nothing could be known about the state's outstanding dues. The pay of State servants for 12 months had run into arrears and about Rs. 20504 were due to them; then there was the Government Local Fund Loan of about Rs. 32000 to be paid. The Government tribute of about Rs 22000 remained still due at the time, then there were the bills of Agency Falos for Rs 2350 due by the State and lastly there were 100 claims of about Rs. 67000 filed against the State by private creditors in the Court of the Political Agent Jhalawad. It was thus under the most discouraging circumstances and under gloomiest aspect that I took over charge as Manager of the State on 12th February last. I had

to prepare a scheme for the administration of the State, I had instructions to curtail the expenditure of the State as far as possible on account of the financial embarrassment of the State. This took up my whole month and then I had to set about preparing the budget; when therefore the month of April came on, my annual report could show but very little; I had hardly grasped my situation at the time; and I am not even quite sure if I have even done so now; there is such a muddle and confusion in every department of the State. I could only hold out promises, the fulfilment of which lay deep in futurity. The first thing therefore that I did was to employ the Vahivatdar, Deputy Vahivatdar and a Karkun to prepare the Revenue accounts and write them up from Svt. 1958; this took up some months and it was a most irk some and uphill task but I have got through it al last and shown the revenue accounts upto date to the Political Agent when he had been here on his tour of inspection and my budget for the financial year 1906-07 compares very favourably with that of 1905-06; for while in the last year I could only get up a rough skeleton without filling up the schedules for outstandings &c. I have been able to prepare a regular budget without any flaws at all The outstandings stand at Rs. 49121-11-4 of which ℞ 17097-1 8 are debited to the Bhayats and 3:024-9-8 to the different villages of the State The out standings are great but they are due to the great Chhapania famine and succeeding bad years; the cultivators must be dealt with very gently; we never had a sixteen anna crop after the great dire Chhapania; the year 1905 06 was but an eight auna crop year so far as cotton (which forms the principal staple of produce) was concerned and the year 1906-07 is no better; for although we must marvellously escaped the late hail storm, the continuous stormy weather and high winds blew away the cottonpods, the recent money crises too has reduced cotton rates far beyond expectation; I have however managed to get the best cotton rates in the district; for while cottonpods sell at 38 and 39 Rs. per Bhar (20 Mds) at present I have sold this year's cotton pods at Rs. 47½ per Bhar.

With all these difficulties however I have recovered 9092-13-8 outstanding dues. In the financial year 1906 07. I do not hope to recover more than that amount; for the present year is no better than the last and that an additional cess of Rs. 5600 in the form of Gadi Nazarana, a sort of cess leviable from cultivators traders &c when a chief first ascends the Gadi, is to be levied this year. My attention was next directed to preparing the kayam khardo or village register; the state surveyor and the Muli Vahivatdar were orderd to get it up as soon as possible and before the Prant Officer's arrival here on his inspection tour they had got the Kayem.

Khardos of Shidhsar, almost the whole of Gadhad and half of Muli ready ; now half of Muli and a little of Gadhad remain ; they will be very soon completed when the Vahiwatdar is free from his current duties of the later crops season.

The arrears of pay of poor ill paid policemen, village police and school Masters next claimed my attention ; I have by now paid Rs. 16274-0-4 arrears of pay and 4230-1-0 only remain to be paid and these also I hope to pay off very shortly ; I have also paid up the Agency falos of Rs. 2350. To sum up then I have by now paid Rs. 16274 towards arrears of pay, Rs. 9354 tribute for the year 1905 06 which was over due when I took charge ; Rs. 2350 towards Agency falos, Rs. 2727 towards other cut standing bills, with the gloomiest prospects staring me in the face when I beg an my uphill task. It was when I had achieved such results as these that the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant came up here on his tour of inspection on the 18th of November 1906. He was favourably impressed with the reasult of my labour and has made the following remarks in his Inspection Memo. "The account and Vahivat books of the Taluka since St. 1959 which were in a chaotic condition have been set right by the present Manager which reflects credit on his exertions..... The Manager has had an uphill task in getting the State into some sort of order of which there was none at the commencement of the Management. He has also managed to carry out with the Bhayats and Girasias who from the peculiar conditions pertaining to this State must give trouble. Undersigned considers that Mr. Anandrai is entitled to much credit for his tact and for the manner in which he has worked." These remarks speak for themselves. I shall only close this chapter with the further promise that I expect to pay up Rs. 10000 towards Government Local Fund Loan late in the present financial year if I am able to get in all my income according to my estimate.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

The land revenue system obtaining in this State is that of wellknown Bhag Batai system. It is again not a Chokha Bhag system but a Mela Bhag system, the collections are made under various denominations in kind as well as cash viz vaje, vero and Kangare &c. Vaje is taken in kind and Vero and Kanagare in cash ; the share of vaje levied is Melo 1/3rd share *i. e.* one third share plus a Number of miscellaneous items that are collected from the common heap as well as the cultivators share. The vero is Santi vero that varies from Rs. 14 to Rs. 16 per Santi, and Kanagari

is a payment in cash that varies from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-4 payable on every Kalsi in grain (32 mds) and every Bhar (20 mds) in cotton pods. There is no vighoti system here nor is it likely to be, for it would take some time before the people can be quite prepared for it but according to management rules (No. 11) the managers are directed to substitute Chokha Bhag system for Mela Bhag taking the cultivators' agreement to the arrangement and I have proceeded one step towards it. I have taken the cultivators' agreement to the substitution of Chokha Bhag and have appointed a committee of the Revenue officer Vahivatdar and 2 Patels of each village to inquire and report as to what Chokha or clear Bhag or share it would be proper to levy in lieu of the one third Mela Bhag without detriment to the State interest. I propose a 2/5th clear share with vero and Kangari while the cultivators a clear one-third with Vero and Kagagari or a clear one half with no Vero and Kangari; but I fear we cannot forego Vero and Kangari which are payments in cash, any how I hope to substitute Chokha Bhag before the commencement of the next season. About 771 Bighas of waste land were taken in cultivation during the year under report, and Rs. 341-1-0 were recovered as Sakar or Nazarana for the same About 100 Bighas of land were transferred from one cultivator to another and Rs. 201 were recovered by way of Sakar for the same. There were no remissions of revenue made during the year under report and cash payments Rs. 2888-13-4 had to be suspended during the year under report as the year was not quite upto the mark and the cotton crops from which the cultivators generally pay their cash payments, were only eight annas in a rupee.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation—appendix II sufficientlly shows as to what laws are in force in this State The British Code of Criminal procedure, the code of Civil procedure, with their amendments from time to time, the Indian Penal Code, the Kathi awar Agency Limitation rules of 1890 have been formally introduced into this State by a Notification. Besides these we have local registration rules and a local act for the prevention of cruelty to animals. In all other respects the courts of the State are guided by the spirit of the British acts.

Military force—There is no regular Military force in this State.

Police--The Police consist of one Fozdar. one Jamadur, one Havaldar, 2 full Naiks, 5 lance Naiks, 23 police constables, 2 paragana pagis, one Dafedar, 4 Mounted police, and one camel swar; appendix V will supply

information on the working of the police. During the regime of the late Thakore Saheb there was a Police superintendent and a Tappa or a District Fozdar but during Management a police superintendent for a small State like Muli was considered to be superfluous and a Tappa Fozdar expensive and so both posts were abolished but we had to replace the Tappa Fozdar by a Jamadar on Rs. 20 for we must have a responsible officer at the head quarter to be in charge of the Fozdaar duties when the Fozdar is out in the district 22 offences were committed during the year under report as against 60 of the last year, 25 accused were brought for trial as against 65 of the last year. 23 were convicted as against 47 of the last year 2 only having been acquitted or discharged as against 12 of the last year. It will thus be perceived that the police have secured a percentage of 92 as against 72-3 of the last year. This result speaks highly of the working of the Police I must not omit to place on record here the yeomen's services that the Police did during the late out break of plague that began its ravages on 28th November 1906 and lasted till 13th March 1907. As the town was almost evacuated, I employed 10 temporary police men on Rs. 5 each to assist the standing police in their work of night patrol; the Mounted Sowars also were employed on night patrol duty ; I had divided the watch men into 13 patrolling parties each party starting every half hour. This had the desired results. There were only 2 burglaries during the whole period of the out break and one burgler was caught in the act as the Jamadar was out at night on patrol duty ; and for the other the burglers were secured from foreign limits with all the stolen property. The total cost of the regular police is 6192 as against 6852 of the last year. This is due to the abolition of the 2 posts already mentioned The ratio of the Police including village police to population and area is .0059 and .77 respectively. Appendix V VI & VII will show the working and efficiency of the Police.

Village Police—There are 47 village Police in the State They are not on service tenure but are regularly paid by the Bharats of the villages to which they are posted. Their duties are some what similar to the regular Police in Muli town so far as they are meant to preserve peace and order in the villages. They are an irregular police force and are doled out in each village in number proportionate to the area and importance of the village. They are placed directly under the Police Patel whom they are to help in detecting crimes and maintaining peace and order.

Criminal Justice—There are two courts viz the Nyayadhish Court and the Hazur Court The Nyayadhish enjoys the powers of a Second class Majistrate and the manager of a District Magistrate in criminal matters.

The Hazur Court received 8 criminal appeals all of which have been disposed of. The Hazur Court or the Manager's Court had 4 persons brought for trial as a District Magistrate, 3 of whom were convicted, and one discharged- The Nyayadhish had 119 persons brought before him for trial of whom 40 were convicted, 60 discharged, 3 sent up to the Manager's Court for enhanced punishment and 16 remaining pending trial.

Civil Justice—There are 2 Courts as mentioned above. The Nyayadhish now hears civil suits of the pecuniary value of Rs. 1000 and the Manager has residuary Jurisdiction with powers of a district Judge upto Rs. 10000 as also the power of hearing appeals therefrom. Eight fresh suits were instituted in the Hazur Court during the year while there was one case remaining in balance of the last year ; of these 7 were disposed of and 2 remained in balance at the end of the year. The average duration of suits in the Manager's Court is 25.8 days. As to the Nyayadhish Court 162 fresh suits were filed during the year with a balance of 11 of the past year out of which 169 were disposed of leaving a balance of 4 ; the average duration of suits in that Court is, 1 month 27.6 days and that of execution of decrees years/2 month/1 days 6.85 Ten appeals were filed in the Manager's Court during the year of whom 9 have been disposed of; the average duration of an appeal in the Hazur Court is 14.8 days.

Extradition—As to extradition there is no reciprocity; but we are guided by the Kathiawar Extradition rules Whenever the surrender of a criminal is to be demanded, the demanding State writes to the State where the offender is found to detain him or her in custody till a Prima facie case is proved and at once sets itself to preparing papers of a Prima facie case ; when these papers are prepared before a Nyayadhish, the State forwards the papers with a summary of the evidence and its opinion to the Political Agent of the Prant who on a perusal of the papers if convinced that a prima facie case is made out, orders the State in whose limits the offender is detained in custody to surrender the accused This is the procedure followed throughout Kathiawar where extradition can be demanded for any offence.

Prisons—The prison here has the appearance of a small jail but it can hardly deserve that denomination and can more aptly be called a lock up ; the building is a newly built one and is situated within the town and has a high thick wall surrounding it Twenty six prisoners were admitted into the jail during the year with 5 in balance of the last year. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory throughout the year, and although plague broke out in the town and was raging in the vicinity of the jail, the prisoners enjoyed a marvellous immunity and escaped unscathed. The total cost of the prisoners was Rs. 348-3-7 during the year.

Registration –174 documents of the value of 37008-8-0 were registered during the year. The amount of registration fees realised was Rs. 412-14 6.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

There is no regular Municipality here but it is worked by the State at State expense. There is one Municipal Karkun, 2 Municipal peons 2 conservancy carts and a batch of sweepers daily labourers employed for clearing away the sweepings and refuse of the town. I have myself taken up the Municipal administration of the town myself and pay particular attention to its conservancy, for the inhabitants of the town consisting as it does chiefly of Garasias who are given to dirty ways deserve the closet attention. There are besides street lamps and they are properly lighted at night. To make the people especially the trading class a little alive to their Municipal responsibilities we have lately introduced a conservancy tax of 0-4-0 per every vero paying Khatedar just as a sort of help towards the cost of the sweepers. It may be increased later on.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

(*a*) weather and crops showing rainfall

The total rainfall during the year was inches /14-42 cents as against inches/20-47 of the last year. This amount was not at all sufficient for the proper out turn of the cotton crops. For the cotton crops grow in soft black soil which requires a large amount of soaking moisture. The cotton yield therefore for the year is only from 7 to 8 annas in the Rupee as last year. The Agtar crops are fairly good

(*b*) wages and labour—Labour is cheap this side for people do not get much work except during the reaping and cotton seasons. The prices of good grain except that of ghee as shown in appendix XVIII are less then those in the last year.

(*c*) *Forest*—Jhalawar being a flat country and devoid of trees it can hardly boast of forests.

(*d*) *Trade and manufacture*—There are no manufactures here but the trade consists mostly of grain and cotton. Cotton, cotton-seeds, hides, in all of the value of Rs 74223 were exported during the year and articles amounting to Rs. 189178 were imported, which shows the most unsatisfactory state of commerce as imports more than double the exports The exports mainly consist of cotton in the State and when cotton has been failing so deplorably year after year, this indebtedness is the necessary consequence.

(*e*) *Public works*—No original public works were done during the year but the State buildings and the trunk road from Muli to Wadhwan Camp within Muli limits were repaired I have in contemplation a metalled road from the Muli Road Station to Muli town a distance of 4 miles nearly Formerly we had the railway station quite close to the town but the late conversion of the Morvi Narrow gauge railway into a Metre gauge one, has changed the direction of the line and the railway station is now situated 4 miles off. The route to the station lies through a wild tract of waste land and fields and nullahs that become quite impassible in the rains. I have therefore put Rs, 4000 in the budget for the year 1906 07 for a metalled road with dips or irish bridges instead of pacca arched nullahs. The work is about to begin, for the survey is being made and when the the road is ready, it will, I dare say, prove a great boon and blessing not only to poor way-farers but to the dumb animals.

(*f*) *Post offices*—There are 4 post offices, one at Muli and the other 3 in the villages of Digsar, Danawada and Tikar. The Muli office is a combined office, the other 3 are managed by Gujarati school Masters.

(*g*) Mint—There is no mint here, British coin being in circulation.

(*h*) *General condition of State and people*—

There was an out break of plague during the year which materially affected the commerce as well as the poor people; for the town having been evacuated, the poor people had no means of livlihood, no wages or earning as usual; the Epidemic began on the 28th of November last and took its usual course of nearly 4 months lasting as it did till 13th of March 1907 when the last case happened; there was a panic, people left their houses and the trade was completely dislocated, the Ijardar or farmer of Mandvi or custom duty of Muli has suffered materially for 4 mouths *i e* for $\frac{1}{3}$rd of the period of his Ijara, there were hardly any imports. The prices of food stuff are very low this year as compared with the last for although the rain has been defective this side it has been excessive in other parts of the province such as Rajkot &c The condition of the agricultural people in the Taluka is fairly good and some of them have a good stock of bullocks of high 'Vadhiar" breed.

CHAETER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The gross total revenue of the State including that from Jama Kharajat for the year under report was 91320-3-5 as against 46358-12-3 of

the year before ; such an appreciably large decrease was due to the fact that the year of St 1961 was almost a famine year on this side ; then again as the State had not been able to pay the Police &c on account of its embarrassed condition, it could not recover 9/10th of the Police pay &c. from the Bhayats according to Col. Laws decision and so there was hardly any income from Jama Kharajat which reaches upto Rs. 30000 (including the pay of village police &c). The pay of the police, school Masters, Medical men, village police &c having been paid in the year under report it could be debited to the Bhayats ; then again the Agent to the Governor passed certain decisions in favour of the State in the matter of Jama Kharajat in virtue of which the cost of 16 police men was debitable to Kharajat account; the decisions allowed other items such as vaccination &c to the State. A large amount about 21000 or 22000 was thus found due to the Bhayats fortunately in virtue of these decisions which were out on the assumption of the present Management. I had taken charge in a most financially embarrassed State of affairs I therefore did not employ coercive measures against the Bhayats. I did not attach their property or put their land to sale ; but I called them together and used persuasion and they were amenable and responsive to my counsel and persuasion and agreed to pay Rs. 11500 towords the State dues. I consented and reported the result to the Prant officer. This amount proved a god-send to me in my financial embarrassment and was a material addition to the State revenue.

The State indebtedness at present is as under

Govt. Local Fund Loan	...	...	...	32174-13-7
Govt. Tribute to be paid	...	...	...	13387 12-7
Arrears of pay to servants	...	...	...	4230—0 0
Other outstanding bills ...	...	...	..	214
			Total.....	50006-10 2

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There is only one dispensary at Muli. The sanitation of the State was fairly good ; but the plague broke out during the year as I shall speak of it later on. Medical aid was given to 5067 out door patients and 1 in door as appendix XXIII will show. 307 children were vaccinated during tho year as against 423 of the last ; the low result is due perhaps to the plague which lasted for 4 Months during which time the people had fled from their homes.

No registration of births and deaths were kept in the late regime ; I have however arranged to keep registers for the same. 454 births and 433 deaths were registered during the year giving a ratio of 29.9 & 28.6 of births and deaths respectively to 1000.

Plague—Plague had not unfortunately left Muli untouched this year, as usual; its approach was heralded 3 or 4 Months before its actual out break by the occasional dying of rats. It was not however before the 28th of November last that the first plague case was reported. It then began to rage in all its force and fury. The only measure advisable and proper to employ in a town of ignorant and backwards classes like the Girasias was evacuation. I used all the persuasion to induce them to evacuation. I told them that they need not fear the security of their houses and property as additional police would be employed as night watchmen ; then people who were examined by the Medical officer were certified healthy and were given passes to migrate to the neighbouring villages. This had the desired effect. Three-fourths of the town was evacuated and although I could not check the virulence of the plague, I could check, the number of seizures ; for we escaped with 111 attacks and 86 deaths during the whole out break. The percentage of Mortality was very high because the people consisting as they did of the lower orders of Garasias, Rajputs and Kolis would not take Medical treatment ; they said they would rather die than take Doctor's Medicines.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

There are 11 schools in all in the State of which Muli claims one Anglo vernacular Middle School teaching upto the English 4th Standard and vernacular school for boys teaching upto the 7th Standard and one school for girls. The average attendance of boys in the schools was 304-85 as againat 342-5 of the year before. The low average of attendance is I believe, attributable to the late outbreak of plague which lasted for 4 Months when the schools here were closed. The cost of education during the year was 3768-10-7 as against 4029 of the year before.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous—There is a crying need of a library here. I have not yet been able to establish one. I hope however to do it later on when I have set the finances of the State on a firmer basis, As I have shown above I have wiped out a large amount of State debt I have paid off the Agency falos I have paid up most part of the arrears of pay of poor

low paid servants of the State and hope to pay Rs. 10000 i. e one-third of the Govt. local Fund Loan at the very first opportunity. I have been able to achieve all this in one year. There are two other events that I feel bound to notice before closing this chapter. The first is relating to the 100 claims against the State alluded to above. These claims have been entrusted to a Committee consisting of the D. A. Political Agent Jhalawad Prant and myself for disposal and we have already disposed of 60 The rest will be shortly decided The second event of importance that I have to announce with great pleasure, is the settlements of the claims of Vavadia and other classes of Rajputs. It was a dispute between them and the Durbar relating to the question of their status and was some 40 years old. The Durbar said that they were mere pasaitas holding land on service tenure or at the most Jiwaidars ; while the Rajputs contended that they were the proprietors and something like Mul girasias. The case was twice before the Prant officer till it went eventually in appeal to the Agent to the Governor who referred the question back to the Political Agent Jhalawar for final disposal. I thoght it best to settle the question amicably and Mr. Shukla the pleader on the other side was quite agreeable to my proposal and we could come to a definite agreement and obtained the Court's sanction to it and a compromise was filed and a decree passed in terms of the compromise. By this compromise the status of these Rajputs was declared as that of permanent Jiwaidars and an assessment of 3 annas per acre was settled on their land ; this gave the State an annual income of about Rs. 125, an income that the State had never enjoyed in years past was thus permanently secured to it by peaceful means and the State's interest and prestige were also preserved as they were to be declared Jiwaidars at least ; and this leads me to the contemplation of another settlement of great importance. Should I succeed therein, it would put an end to the continuos strifes and squabbles between the Bhayats, and the State. I mean the subject of Kharajat to understand what is meant by Kharajat, I would only briefly go into its origin and history. The present chief of Muli is the descendant of the elder line of the Parmar Rajputs, who acquired the little country where they still reside. In the elder primogeniture was the law of succession and among the younger branches equal division of property. This difference gave the elder branch a continually increasing advantage so that when in A, D. 1863 Colt Keatinge finally organized the province into a number of petty states, the head of the elder branch was made a Thakore to the entire exclusion from the administration, of the remaining members of the clan, the latter who until then were regarded as the full peers of the elder branch, raised the plea that as the latter had alone been vested with the powers of a chief, it alone should bear the cost of administration. This matter

came before Colt. Law the 1st president of the Rajasthanik Court who on the 9th December 1873 passed the 1st decision in the case. He therein over ruled the contentions of the Bhayats and created a general fund called Kharajat fund and directed that in it were to be credited the following items.

(1) Mizwani

(2) Waltar if due by the State generally.

(3) Mohosals if due by the State generally.

(4) Govt improvements known as sudharo, such as roads, wells dispensaries, subscription Dharamshala, repairs to public buildings.

(5) Schools

(6) Muli town walls.

(7) Police such as are entertained, for the general peace of the Taluka.

The above items were to be paid by the Bhayats and the Thakore of Muli in the proportion of 9/10th and 1/10th. Now from the time that this Kharajat fund has been raised, the Bhayats have never been quiet Their whole history is a history of continuous strifes and litigation in the Kharajat matter against the State. Every year whenever the instalments of Kharajat are to be recovered, the Bhayats have never paid up their quota quietly or submissively but have always been up and doing with some objection or other as to certain items being debitable to Kharajat Fund. I have therefore thought of a plan which if agreed to by the Bhayats will put a stop to this perpetual quarrel. If a certain cess or assessment on the acreage owned by each Bhayat were settled and agreed to by them, there would be an end to the strife ; for this purpose an average of Kharajat income of the last 10 years will have to be taken, and then the acres owned by the Bhayats determined. It will then have to be considered what assessment on an acre can be fair both to the State and the Bhayats. I have opened the subject and 4 or 5 of the leading Bhayats have lent a favourable ear to my overtures ; and it is however a very difficult task fraught with great uncertainties, for some 500 Bhayats have to be brought round, a class of people least amenable to reason or good counsel. I shall however do my very best to serve the best interest of the State.

This sums up my one year's labours. If I have been able to convince my superiors that mine was an uphill task and that I have done the utmost that one could in a most disagreeable situation that I found myself in to start with,

I shall feel myself amply rewarded I should not omit to acknowledge the services of the Revenue officer, the Vahiwatdar, the Deputy Vahiwatdar who have doue me most valuable assistance in getting up the past revenue accounts and Kayam Kharado.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your Most obedient servant
ANANDRAI H. DAVE,
B. A. L. L. B.
Manager Muli State.

Muli.
Dated 10th April 1907.

APPENDIX. I

NAMES OF HIGH OFFICIALS IN THE MULI STATE AND RESIDENEY OEEICIALS SHOWING CHANGES IN PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR 1905-06.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Anandrai Himatram Dave B. A,, LL. B..	Manager	12-2 06		

Dated 10th April 1907

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manager Muli State.

Appendix II.

List of Laws in force in the Muli State for 1906-07.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	The Code of Criminal Procedure as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments. ...	...	...	
2	The Indian Penal Code. ...	...	...	
3	The Code of Civil Procedure as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments. ...	...	...	
4	The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments. ...	...	...	
5	Local Law of Registration of 1883. ...	Adapted from the British Registration Act.	...	
6	Whipping Act. ...	...	...	
7	An Act of Prevention of Cruelty towards dumb Animals of 1905. ...	...	...	
	Courts are otherwise besides guided by the spirit of the British Acts. ...	...	...	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE MILITARY FORCE IN THE MULI STATE 1906-907

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year	Casualties			at the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments Battalions or Batteries	Number of guns.	Numder of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged desertedetc.				European commissioned officer.	Native commissioned officer.	Non-commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial service troops ..														
total...														

Dated 10 April 1907

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE, & EDUCATION OF THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remark.
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fozdar	1	At 35 + 10									
Jamadar.....	4	„ 20									
Havrldar.....	1	„ 15									
Full Nayaks.....	2	„ 12	Rs 6192	0	0	0	2	0	25	0	
Lance Nayaks.....	5	„ 10									
1st. Class Constables.	7	„ 9									
2nd „ „	16	„ 8									
Paragana pagis.....	2	„ 7½									
Datedar	1	„ 30									
Mounted police.....	2	„ 27									
Mounted police.....	2	„ 26									
Camel swar.....	1	„ 20									

From 7½ to 35 + 10

Dated 10th April 1907

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manager Muli State.

Appendix V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Muli State during the year 1906-1907.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused. convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli State.	60	22	65	25	65	25	47	23	12	2	72 3	92	72 3	92	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX VI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AM OUNT OF RECOVERIES IN THE MULI STATE DURING THE YEAR 1905-06.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli State	516-6-9	601-6-6	277-4-0	471-3-0	56-68	78-34	..

Dated 10th April 1907

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manager Muli State.

Appendix VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Muli State during the year 1906-07.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months	„ 2 to 3 months.	„ 3 to 6 months.	„ 6 to 12 months.	„ 1 to 2 years.	„ 2 to 3 years.	„ 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Indian Penal Code Section				96 Cases during the past year	60 Cases during the present year																									
376	...	1	1			1	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 380,457 & 75	...	1	1			3	3	0	3	...	...	0	...	3	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323	...	19	19			31	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	28	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323 & 448	...	1	1			5	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	5	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323 & 504	...	1	1			1	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323,352	...	2	2			3	1	0	0	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 32: 341,352 & 447	...	1	1			0	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 186	...	2	2			1	1	1	0	...	...	0	...	1	0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 405,418	...	1	1			2	0	0	0	...	...	0	...	0	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 279	...	1	1			1	1	0	0	...	...	1	...	1	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 341	...	1	1			1	1	0	0	...	...	1	...	1	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Section	447	0	1	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	447,426 & 352	0	2	2			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	5	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	447 & 188	1	0	1			4	4	0	0	0	0	4	...	4	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	341,447	0	1	1			3	1	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	353	0	2	2			2	2	0	1	0	0	1	...	2	0	...	...	0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	228	0	1	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	206	0	1	1			1	1	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	0	...	...	0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	188	0	1	1			2	1	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	352	0	1	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	273	0	1	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	1	...	...	0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,,	461	0	1	1			2	1	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From Section 379 to 389 & 454 to 456		0	15	15			18	17	0	10	2	4	1	...	17	1	...	...	8	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against arms and ammunition.	...	0	3	3			3	1	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	2	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under section 426 and also under sections 2, & 6 of the Local Act of prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals of 1905.	...	0	1	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 4 of Local Act of prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals of of 1905.	...	0	1	1			6	2	0	2	0	0	0	...	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1	63	64	96	60	100	40	2	17	2	4	15	...	40	60	...	...	13	4	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Muli State during the year 1906-07.

Number.	Names of Courts of the State.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Criminal cases remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaing at the end of the year.	Brought to trial in 1906-07					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	
		1905-06.	1906-07.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	1905-06.	1906-07.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Manager's Court. ...	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	
2	Nyayadhish Court. ...	124	75	4	23	3	62	20	3	196	115	59	0	37	3	0	16	3	
	Total. ...	124	77	4	27	3	62	20	3	196	119	60	0	40	3	0	16	3	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE.

Manager Muli State.

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the dicisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Muli State during the year 1906-07.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of persons and cases.																	Remarks.
		Number of applications.	Applications rejected.		Sentences.					Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed										
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Muli.	Manager's Court	8	...	...	2	1	6	3	4	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. Dave.

Manager Muli State.

Appendix X.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Muli State during the year 1906-07.

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.								Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
		1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1005-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration y. m. d.	
1	Manager's Court	1	1	2	8	3	9	2	7	1	2	10835—0-0	1	7	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	3	0	4	6575—0-0	Days. 25 8	
2	Nyayadhish Court. ...	27	11	150	162	177	173	166	169	11	4	10776-10-6	3	157	2	123	39	0	0	0	17	85	33	34	11761-12-3	m. Dys. 1-27·6	
	Total. ...	28	12	152	170	180	182	168	176	12	6	21611-10-6	4	164	2	123	39	5	3	0	17	88	33	38	18336-12-3	2-23·4	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of applications for Execution of decrees.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close.			Remarks.
	1905-06	1906-07		1905-06	1906-07	Value for present year.	1905-06	1906-07	Value for present year.	1905-06	1906-07	Value for present year.	1905-06	1906-07	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Manager's Court. ...	5	3	6595--0--0	0	11	11405-10-11½	5	14	18370-10-11½	2	4	5464--9--6	3	10	12906-1-5½	8	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court. ...	150	334	24669-14-11	350	388	36271--7--2	500	722	60971--6--1	166	471	31098--3--7	334	251	29873-2-6	215	16	20	
Total. ...	155	337	31264-14-11	350	399	47677--2--1½	505	736	79342--1--½	168	475	36562-13--1	337	261	42779-3-11½	223	16	22	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

Appendix XII.

Civil work.—Number and result of appeals in civil suits in the Muil State during the year 1906-07.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-05.	1906-07.	
Hazur Court.	2	0	10	10	12	10	12	9	0	1	1,779—2-3	2,490-14-2	1	2	4	...	2	7	...	...	5	...	ms. dys 2 28·3	days. 14·8	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager Muil State.

APPENDIX XIII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED IN THE JAILS AND LOCK-UPS IN THE MULI STATE DURING THE YEAR1905-06.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Muli State	1	5	26	40	31	4-3	3·3	7	348-3-7	month days. 1 28-6	

Anandrai H. Dave.

Manager Muli State.

Date[illegible] 9 Ap[illegible]

Appendix XIV.

Registration of documents in the Muli State during the year 1906-07.

Name of the State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli.	163	371	162	369	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	152	174	34533-8-0	37008-8-0	0	0	11	197	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX XV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RE CEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 1905-06.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property.			Fees realized			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage and other alienation.	163	34533	8	0	391	4	0	174	37008	8	0	412	14	6	
Total...	163	34333	8	0	391	4	0	174	37008	8	0	412	14	6	
Deduct expenditure...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Net profit....					391	4	0					412	14	6	

Anandrai H. Dave.

Dated 10th April 1907

Manager muli State.

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE MULI STATE DURING THE YEAR 190 -0.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Muli State.		7-15-0	7-11-0	7-11-0		666-12-3		There is no regular municipality but the State looks to the conservancy employing a certain staff for it.

Dated 10 April 07

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manager muli State.

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT OF RAIN FALL IN THE MULI STATE

State.	April 190	May 190	June 190	July 190	August 190	September 190	October 190	November 190	December 190	January 190	Frebruary 190	March 190	Total	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks
Muli State	0	0	2-72	4-44	5-2	0-5	1-7	0	0	0	1-I2	0	14-42	20-47	14-7-4	

Dated 10th April 1907

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manajer muli State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT AS TO PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS

Articles.	During March (past year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	During March (present year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P.	Remarks.
Bajari	2			1	4		
Jowari	1	9		1			
Wheat	2	2		1	14		
Treacle	3	6		3	4		
Cotton	11			9			
Mag	2	2		1	4		
Adad	2	2		1	6		
Gram	2	2		1	6		
Rice(of common quality)	2	8		2	12		
Ghee	17	12		19			
Oil	9			9			
Turdal	3	8		2	8		
Sugar	4			3	12		

Dated 10th April 1907

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,
Manager Muli State.

Appendix XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1906-07.

Description of works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Repairs to Dispensary buildings. ...	...	35 5 10	35 5 10	...	...	...	35 5 10	
„ to School buildings. ...	...	11 4 9	11 4 9	...	...	...	11 4 9	
„ to Travellor's bungalow ...	...	20 5 10	20 5 10	...	...	...	20 5 10	
„ to Post office. ...	...	82 10 6	82 10 6	...	...	...	82 10 6	
„ to Hematpur Choro. ...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	...	50 0 0	
„ Grass Store house. ...	...	140 2 9	140 2 9	...	...	...	140 2 9	
„ to Vichhia Choki. ...	...	42 8 2	42 8 2	...	...	...	42 8 2	
„ to other State buildings. ...	...	165 1 7	165 1 7	...	...	...	165 1 7	
Total.	...	547 7 5	547 7 5	...	...	...	547 7 5	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX XX

AGRICULTURAL STOCK IN THE MULI STATE DURING THE YEAR

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes Male	Buffaloes Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load. carrying.	
Muli State.	1906-07	2422	633	1038	682	77	47	37	405	9035	1364	×	208	436	

Dated 10 April 07

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manager Muli State.

Appendix XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue in the Muli State for the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Muli. ...	1	625	1	1166-10-8	1	61	...	...	3	1852-10-8	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XXII.

STATEMENT showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Muli State during the year 1906-07.

RECEIPTS.															DISBURSEMENT.										
Nature of Demand.	Demand.						Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year		Remission during the current year.			Balance.			Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.				Remarks.
	Arrear		Current.		Total.														Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.			Previous year.	
Cash balance at the commencement of the year.	...	...	1,713	0 5	1,713	0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.—TRIBUTE.	9,354	9,354	9,354	0	0	...	...	...
A.—LAND REVENUE.																		B.—REFUNDS.								
1. Fixed.	...	...	14,406	8 2			12,046	7	1	...	...	2,360	1	1				1. Of Revenue.	1,000	50	46	0	0	...	...	...
2. Fluctuating.	...	...	26,651	8 1			25,946	10	0	...	...	704	14	1				2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges &c).	...	...	19,561	4 9			17,592	1	4	...	...	1,969	3	5				3. Of lapsed deposits.	...							
Total.	...	...			60,619	5 0	55,585	2	5	...	...	5,034	2	7				Total.	1,000	50	46	0	0	...	...	...
B.—FOREST REVENUE.																		C.—ADMINISTRATION.								
1. Timber duty.	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				1. General Department.	7,932	7,704	5,964	9	8	5,864	2	3
2. Jungle produce.	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				2. Account Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																		3. Miscellaneous Account Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																		4. Tauzi Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees). ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
4. Miscellaneous. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...							
Total. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
C.—Excise Revenue.																						
1. Opium License fee. ...	...	1,166	10	8				1,081	13	6	...	...	84	13	2							
2. Madat Do. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
3. Country-spirit license fee ...	...	625	0	0				625	0	0	...	...	...	...	...							
4. Tari license fee. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
5. Ganja. Do. ...	...	61	0	0				48	5	4	...	...	12	10	8							
6. Duty on sale of ganja ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Total. ...	...				1,852	10	8	1,755	2	10	...	...	97	7	10							
D.—Stamp Revenue.																						
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps. ..	...	4,428	3	0				4,428	3	0	...	...	...	...	...							
2. Sale-proceeds of plain papers. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Total. ...	...				4,428	3	0	4,428	3	0	...	...	...	...	...							
E.—Law and Justice.																						
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property. ...	...	207	15	0				207	15	0	...	...	...	...	...							

5. Treasury and Store Department. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Revenue and Civil Department. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Record-room Department. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Process Department....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Police Department. ...	12,719	12,000	10,272	9	3	9,110	1	9	
11. Jail Department. ...	500	500	348	3	7	118	7	9	
12. Law charges. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Postal Department charges. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Printing charges. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Forest Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Contingencies and stationery for Manager's Office. ...	1,300	1,100	1,094	12	2	263	15	3	
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters' office. ...	200	100	45	8	8	449	0	11	
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges. ...	1,400	1,075	282	0	2	661	12	0	
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Settlement Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	24,051	22,479	18,007	11	6	16,467	7	11	
D.—Public instruction.	5,200	4,889	3,768	10	7	1,782	14	11	
E.—Dispensary charges.	1,343	1,368	1,169	4	6	867	6	8	

2. Sale-proceeds of intestate property. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
3. Process-servers' fees, realised in cash. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
4. Amins' fees, realised in cash. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
5. Other items (mutation fees, etc.) realised in cash	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
6. Civil forfeitures. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
7. Criminal forfeitures. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
8. Civil Court fines. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines. ...	...	696	0	3				696	0	3	...	...	...	...	...										
Total. ...	...				903	15	3	903	15	3	...	...													
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.																									
1. Ghatkar (ferries). ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
2. Machhdia (fishery). ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
3. Falker (orchard revenue)	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
4. Jail manufacture. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
5. Hide license. ...	...	369	1	9				298	8	2	...	...	70	9	7										
Total. ...	...				369	1	9	298	8	2	...	...	70	9	7										
G.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.																									
1. Pound fees. ...	...	155	14	0				155	14	0	...	...	...	...	...										
2. Copying and searching fees. ...	...	562	10	0				550	10	0	...	...	12	0	0										

F.—Domestic charges....	6,140	11,414	10,100	0	5	12,913	1	1	iii
1. Dress and toys for the minor Raja. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani...	5,100	4,200	2,735	2	8	3,714	1	0	
3. Domestic servants. ...	636	636	588	6	8	548	0	0	
4. Elephant establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Minor Raja's education charges. ...	3,774	3,600	2,815	4	0	...	...	...	
Total. ...	15,650	19,850	16,238	13	9	17,175	2	1	
G.—Religious charges...	...	...	...	...	...	159	2	10	
H.—Public works Department.									
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Original works. ...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Repair. do. ...	3,911	2,250	547	7	5	393	2	8	
4. Petty do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Survey expense. ...	365	240	184	0	6	220	0	0	
6. Compensation for removing huts. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	8,776	2,490	731	7	11	613	2	8	
I.—Stamp Department.									
1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

3. Registration Receipts...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...							
4. Sale-proceeds of Government securities.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...							
5. Interests—	...	1,110	10	8				698	11	2	...	...	411	15	6					
(*a*) On Government securities.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(*b*) On loans.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(*c*) On kist khelapi.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
6. Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials, and live-stock, &c.	...	2,204	6	0				2,204	6	0	...	...	...	...	...					
7. Miscellaneous receipts—																				
(*a*) Refunds.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State Servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(*c*) Other miscellaneous receipts.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
8. Granary receipts.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
9. Agricultural receipts.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Total.	...				4,033	8	8	3,609	9	2	...	...	423	15	6					
H.—Debts.																				
1. Deposits—	...	4,951	15	2				4,951	15	2	...	...	...	...	...					
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(*b*) Judicial (criminal Court) deposits.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps &c.	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Total.	...																			
J.—Pension.	...	465	450	186	14	9	544	1	7											
K.—Conservancy charges.		1,248	1,000	666	12	3	0	0	0											
L.—Miscellaneous charges.		26,477	13,202	28,166	0	6	50	0	0											
1. Purchase of Government securities.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
2. Payment of interest.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
3. Value of police clothing &c., supplied.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
4. Copying fee charges.	...	100	100	62	2	0	...	...	...											
5. Granary establishment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
6. Registration charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
7. Agricultural do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	0											
8. Rent of Nayapatna bungalow land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
9. Subscription towards Famine Relief Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
10. Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Total.	...	26,577	13,302	28,228	2	6	56	0	0											
Total of Heads A to L.	...	93,664	75,232	78,397	13	9	37,655	6	8											

2. Advances recovered—																			
By cash. ...	...	14,161	7	11	...	...	...	14,161	7	11	...	...	...	...	...				
By work done. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
3. Loans recovered. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...				
4. Cash recoveries of service payment made during the current year. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total. ...	...	...	...	...	19,113	7	1	19,113	7	1	...	...	...	...	...				
TOTAL RECEIPTS. ...	...	...	...	...	91,320	3	5	85,693	15	11	...	...	5,626	3	6				
GRAND TOTAL. ...	...	...	...	...	93,033	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

M.—DEBTS.

1. Repayment of deposits.	3,042	4617-0-7	4,601	3	0	3,333	6	3
(a) Of revenue and civil deposits. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Of Judicial (criminal Court) deposits.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Of miscellaneous deposits. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Advance made. ...	1,075	2,000	8,325	4	10	5,504	8	7
3. Loans given. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cash payments out of receipts under service head of the current year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	4,117	6617-0-7	12,926	7	10	8,837	14	10
TOTAL EXPENDITURE. ...	97,781	81849-0-7	91,324	5	7	46,493	5	6
Surplus at the end of the year. ...			1,708	14	3	1,713	0	5
GRAND TOTAL. ...			93,033	3	10	48,206	5	11

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

Appendix XXIII.

Statement of medical relief afforded in the Muli State during the year 1906-07.

No.	Dispensary.	No. of patients. treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	Muli State Dispensary.	5067	1	1	...	...	...	1169-4-6	52	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIV

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MULI STATE FOR THE YEAR

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli State.	15136	0	454	0	0	0	433	0	0	0	29-9	0	28-6	

Anandrai H. Dave.
Manager Muli State

Appendix XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Muli State for the year 1906-07.

No. of schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
11	11	1 Anglo Vernacular schools. ...	42	13	31·0	32·15	...	549-8-3	0	
		1 Girls' schools. ...	113	108+10	75·8	76 6	...	0	398-13-0	Annual Expenditure Rs. 3768-10-7.
		9 Vernacular schools for boys	350	368	311·5	272·7	...	0	2820-5-4	

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

RETURN OF PRESS WORKED AND NEWS-PAPERS OR PERIODICALS PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	News-papers.	Publication other of. / Periodicals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Dated 10th April 1907.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,
Manager Muli State.

Political Relation Form I.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Estimated expenditure.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Muli State	7501	To the British Government.	15136	499	307	91320-3-5	Reguiar Police 41	91324-5-7	
		1853	To the Junagadh State.					Village police 47		

Anandrai H. Dave.

Dated the

Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form II.

Native Chiefs (class I to IV) principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race or religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji	Muli	The minor chief of Muli.	Parmar Rajput.	8	Studying in the Rajkumar college Rajkot.	Studying	No Sanad	Family follows primogeniture.	Nil	
II	Shivsinhji Sartansinhji	Muli	Uucle to the minor chief of Muli	Do.	21	Studied in the Talukdari Garasia School Wadnwan C. S.		,,	Nil.	Has a male heir.	
III	Anandrai Himatram Dave	Vish nager	Manager Muli State.	Vishnagara Nagar.	37	B. A. L. L. B. Studied in the Elphinstone College Bombay	Manager	,,	Nil	,,	

Dated the

10th April 1907

Anandrai H. Dava.
Manager, Muli State.

Appendix III.

Statement showing particulars regarding all Wards' Estates under Agency management and Estates which have been placed under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the year.

Number.	1	
Name of the State or Taluka.	2	Muli State
Owner.	3	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji.
Date of assumption of management or attachment.	4	4th December 1905.
Cause of assumption of management or attachment.	5	Minority of the young Thakore Saheb.
Authority under which management or attachment was sanctioned.	6	Jhalawad Prant Political Agent's No. 1573 dated 4th December 1905
How managed, i. e. whether by a Government Administrator, Joint Administrator, Thanadar &c.	7	Managed by the Agency Manager Anandrai Himatram Dave B. A. LL. B.
Balance at the end of the last year. — Cash.	8	1713- 0-5
Balance at the end of the last year. — Invested	9	
Revenue of the year	10	31320- 3-5
Expenditure during the year.	11	91324- 5-7
Balance at the end of the year. — Cash.	12	1708-14-3
Balance at the end of the year. — Invested	13	
Amount of debt if any on the date of assumption of management.	14	* 82838- 3-4
Amount paid upto date in liquidation of the debt. — Upto the end of the last year.	15	5500
Amount paid upto date in liquidation of the debt. — During the year of report.	16	27331- 9-2
Debt remaining at the end of the year.	17	50006-10-2
Remarks.	18	* Rs 86405 were only approximately put in as budget was not prepared management having been just assumed about the time

Dated the 10th April 1907

Anandrai H. Dave,
Manager, Muli State.

by the Waghela Raja of Wadhwan to encamp on the bank of the Bhogavo river close to the spot where the present town of Muli stands. In those days there was a "Nes" or hamlet on the spot where the modern town stands belonging to a Rabaran named Muli. This woman used to supply the Parmars with milk so that when the Parmars after conquest founded the present town on the site of the "Nes," they named it after her, Muli. They gradually extended their dominion by conquest over neighbouring villages. The State comprises 20 villages out of which it owns shares in Jasapur, Sidhsar, Gadhad and Tidana. Madhad and Somasar are alienated villages. Madhad having been owned in equal shares by Charans and Kathis was mortgaged by the Kathis to the late Thakore Sartansingji and their half share has been ever since enjoyed by the State. The village of Somasar is enjoyed by the State and Bhayats jointly and by the Kathis on the other hand. The State and the Bhayats have a 4th share in the village of Somasar. The State also holds some of the Kathis' share of the land in Somasar in mortgage as well as sale which also comes to about ¼th share. The village of Hematpur is the only "Swang" or sole village of the State. Hematpur was only populated a few years back during the late Management in the minority of the late Chief Himatsinhji.

3. To turn to the present Chief Harishchandrasinhji; he is running into his 9th year having been born on the 10th July 1899. He is 20th in descent from the original founder Lagdhirji. The young Chief was admitted into the Rajkot Rajkumar College on the 15th March 1906. He was in the 6th Class in November last and had obtained 1,174 marks out of a maximum of 2,000 marks as against 431 marks out of a maximum of 1,000 last year. This shows continuous and marked improvement. The Principal of the College thus reports about him :— "He has passed in all subjects and is making very good progress in study; he has progressed well in study for his age, especially in talking English. Conduct very good; he has wonderful confidence in himself for his age." The Principal thus speaks in very complimentary terms of the young Chief which is a matter to be highly congratulated upon.

4. There was no inspection of the Political Agent during the year under report as his last year's inspection following as it did the assumption of Management, was a close and careful one. The abnormal conditions that prevailed when I took over charge, have now disappeared; the muddle in the revenue accounts that I found is cleared. Not only that the past revenue accounts have been written up but that regularity in every branch of administration has been introduced. The arrears of pay of State servants that stood at about Rs. 21,000 when I took office have been brought down to Rs. 3,419-5-6 only. I have

during the year paid Rs. 5,056-10-6 towards arrears of pay, Rs. 3,124-14-3 towards interest on Local Fund Loan, and Rs. 3,386-12-7 towards arrears of tribute. I have therefore paid during the year Rs. 11,568-5-4 in all. The ground is pretty clear for me now. I have however still got to pay arrears of tribute of about Rs. 12,000, arrears of pay of servants of Rs. 3,419-5-6, and Local Fund Loan of Rs. 29,170. I hope to wipe off the arrears of tribute and the arrears of pay ere long and hope considerably to reduce the Local Fund Loan, if the next year proves to be favourable. Fortunately for this State Providence has dealt very kindly with Muli; for while every where we hear of famine and scarcity and relief works, Muli has a different and a very pleasant tale to tell. There is not only no famine here but on the contrary the year is a year of unusually good cotton crop which is the principal staple produce in this State. We expect double the cotton produce of what it was last year and in cotton rates too I have been peculiarly fortunate, for, while I sold cotton-pods at Rs. 47½ per Bhar (20 Mds.) last year, I sold them for Rs. 56½ per Bhar this year.

5. The Kayem Khardos (or village registers) of Gadhad and Muli that were left incomplete last year have been fully completed and a settled order of things has now prevailed.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

6. The Land Revenue system in this State is one of "Bhag Batai." The collections are made under various denominations in kind as well as cash, viz., Vaje, Vero, Kangari etc. Vaje is taken in kind and Vero and Kangari in cash. The Vero is Santi-Vero which ranges from Rs. 14, 16, 18 &c., per Santi and Kangari is a payment in cash varying from Rs. 2, 2-3, 2-4 payable on every Kalsi (in grain) and every Bhar (20 Mds) in cotton-pods. The system that obtained here was one of Mela 3rd Bhag; according to Management Rules (No. 11) the Managers are directed to substitute Chokha Bhag system for Mela Bhag taking the cultivators' agreement to the arrangement. I had taken the cultivators' agreement last year appointing a committee of the Revenue officer, Vahiwatdar and 2 Patels of each village to inquire and report as to what Chokha Bhag or clear share it would be proper to levy in lieu of the 3rd Mela Bhag without prejudice to the State interest and undue hardship on the cultivators. I am glad to be able to report that I have succeeded in my efforts and have most successfully not only introduced but practically worked the Chokha Bhag system in measuring this year's "Agtar" Khalas. In Mela Bhag system a number of Babats such as Mandvi, Thakar &c., were first taken out

from the big heap and the 3rd Share of the Darbar was afterwards taken out. This would leave the doors open to corruption and theft, for in taking out the direct "Babats" from the big heap no care would be taken of State interest, for State's Share would be calculated after these are first taken out. Now in the Chokha Bhag system I have introduced a clear 3rd Share in the first place. The cultivators are to do nothing else but to make 3 heaps and the State is to select one. Then Mandvi and Thakar (a levy for State Temple) I have imposed on the cultivators' share, and whenever I have found, as for instance, in cotton that even after levying Mandvi and Thakar from cultivators' share, the cultivators get more and the State less than what they did by Mela Bhag, I have proposed to levy a pound (lb) per every mound of the total produce from the cultivators' share. This would reduce cultivators' share and increase the State's. The Kangari has also been increased by this system for while in Mela Bhag it was reckoned on the whole produce after deducting the miscellaneous "Babats," in the Chokha Bhag system it would be reckoned on the total produce without the Babats; for the latter disappears in the Chokha Bhag system. I had made a full report on the subject and the Agent to the Governor has by his No. 4844, dated 19th September 1907, kindly given his sanction to my proposals. The system has worked well and the cultivators have been very much pleased with the arrangement which does away with all complexities and simplifies matters for them. 645 Bighas of waste land were newly brought under cultivation and 2,320 Bighas of land that were held on temporary tenure by cultivators were transferred on Pacca tenure. The amount of Nazarana realised for the land was Rs. 2,123. An amount of Rs. 4,339-7-0 was remitted during the year; of this amount Rs. 4,090-0-7 is the amount of Vero of the dire Chhapania famine that has been sanctioned to be remitted by the Agent to the Governor by his No. 5330, dated 15-10-07. Cash payments of Rs. 3,588-1-6 had to be suspended during the year as the last year did not turn out to be as good as was expected and as there were succeeding bad years after the Chhapania famine we have to deal very gently with the people.

CHAPTER III.

7. LEGISLATION.—Appendix II sufficiently shows as to what laws are in force in this State. The British Code of Criminal Procedure, the Code of Civil Procedure with their amendments from time to time, the Indian Penal Code, the Kathiawar Agency Limitation Rules of 1890 have been formally introduced into this State by a Notification. Besides these we have Local Registration Rules and a Local Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In all other respects the Courts of the State are guided by the spirit of the British Acts,

8. MILITARY FORCE.—There is no regular Military Force in the State.

9. POLICE.—The Police consist of one Fouzdar, one Jamadar, one Havaldar, 2 Full Naiks, 5 Lance Naiks, 23 Police Constables, 2 Paragana Pagis, one Dafedar, 4 Mounted Police and one Camel Sowar. Appendix V gives full information on the working of the Police. The Police are armed with muzzle loading Rifles. Twenty-six offences were committed during the present year as against 22 of the last ; 31 accused were brought for trial as against 25 of the last ; 19 were convicted as against 23 of the last year, 12 having been acquitted or discharged as against 2 of the last. The Police have thus secured a percentage of 61·29 as against 92 of the last year which by no means does them credit. Their result and their services during the plague last year were remarkably good : they have nothing to show so good, I regret to say, this year. Their general tone and bearing however are very good and they present a nice turnout at parade. The total cost of the regular Police is Rs. 6,252 as against 6,192 of the last year. The increase is due to the Fouzdar having got an increment of Rs. 5 p. m. this year on account of his good work. The ratio of the Police including Village Police to population and area is ·0059 and ·67 respectively. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the working and efficiency of the Police.

10. VILLAGE POLICE.—There are 49 Village Police in the State. This includes 2 additional men kept to escort Post from the town to the Railway station. They are not on service tenure but are regularly paid by the Bhayats of the villages to which they are posted. Their duties are some what similar to the regular Police in Muli town so far as they do guarding and patrolling duties in the villages. They are an irregular Police force and are distributed in each village in number proportionate to the area and importance of the village. They are placed under the Police Patel whom they are supposed to help in preventing and detecting crimes and protecting lives and property.

11. CRIMINAL JUSTICE.— There are 2 courts, viz, the Nyayadhish Court and the Hazur Court. The Nyayadhish enjoys the powers of a second class Magistrate and the Manager those of a District Magistrate in criminal matters. The Hazur Court received 9 Criminal appeals all of which have been disposed of. The Manager had 15 persons brought for trial before him as a District Magistrate of whom 4 were convicted, 10 were discharged and one was committed to the Sessions Court of the Chief Court of Criminal Justice in Kathiawar. The Nyayadhish had 112 persons brought for trial of whom 47 were convicted, and 65 discharged.

12. CIVIL JUSTICE.—There are 2 Courts as mentioned above. The Nyayadhish is empowered to hear civil suits of the pecuniary value of Rs. 1,000

and the Manager has residuary jurisdiction with powers of a Disrict Judge upto Rs. 10,000 as also the power of hearing appeals therefrom. One fresh suit was filed in the Hazur Court during the year while there were 2 in balance of the last. Of these 2 have been disposed of leaving one in balance. As to the Nyayadhish Court 184 fresh suits were instituted with a balance of 4 of the past; of these 184 have been disposed of leaving 4 in balance. Eight appeals were filed during the present year while there was one in balance of the last year, all of which have been disposed of.

13. EXTRADITION.—As to reciprocity this State has no reciprocity of surrendering Criminals of either State with any of the States of Kathiawar; whenever the surrender of a Criminal is to be demanded, the demanding State writes to the State where the offender is found, or to the Prant officer to detain him or her in custody till a prima facie case is prepared; the State then sets itself to preparing papers of a prima facie case; these papers are prepared before a Nyayadhish of the State; these papers with a summary of the evidence and the opinion of the State Karbhari are forwarded to the Political Agent of the Prant, who, on a perusal of the papers, if convinced that a prima facie case is made out, orders the State in whose limits the offender is detained in custody to surrender the accused. This is the procedure followed throughout Kathiawar where Extradition can be demanded for any offence and not for scheduled offences only as in Zilla.

14. PRISONS.—The prison here has a neat little jail-like appearance but a jail would be too bold an expression and it can more appropriately be called a lock-up. The building is a newly built one and is situated within the town and has a thick high wall surrounding it. Eighteen prisoners were admitted into the jail during the year with 7 remaining of the past year. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory throughout the year; nor was there any plague or any such epidemic to disturb it. The total cost of the prisoners was Rs. 448-4-9 during the year.

15. REGISTRATION.—230 documents of the valule of Rs. 51,888-2-0 were registered during the year. The amount of registration fees realised was Rs. 585-10-2.

16. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—There is no regular town Municipality here but it is worked by the State at State expense. There are one municipal Karkun and 2 municipal peons entertained to look after the sanitation of the town. Two conservancy carts and a batch of sweepers and daily labourers are employed to clear away the sweepings and refuse of the town. The sanitation of the town deserves special care and attention; for the town consists mainly of

Girasias whose mode of living is very dirty and who have developed an obstinacy and a pertinacity that require to be very cautiously and cleverly managed. I have therefore taken up the municipal supervision myself. There are besides street lamps and they are properly lighted at night. The conservancy tax of 0-4-0 introduced last year as a sort of experiment has been abolished this year. The income was very little and the trouble entailed in collecting was proportionately great. The people had been paying again indirectly towards municipal expenses in the shape of house Vero etc.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

17. (*a*) The total rainfall during the year was 28 inches 60 cents as against 14 ins. 42 cents of the last. The amount was sufficient for the growth of cotton; for it rained in torrents and all the moisture went deep into the soil. The cotton plants therefore flourished extremely well and we expect a double yield of cotton this year. As however the latter rains failed, the "Agtar" crops could not be quite up to the mark, they were however from 10 to 12 annas in this State, and as for gram it failed completely while we had a little wheat.

(*b*) Wages and labour.—Labour is cheap this side; for people do not get much work except during the reaping and cotton-picking seasons. The prices of food grains as shown in Appendix XVIII are all very high, higher than those of the last year. This is due to the high demand of food grains in the famine areas.

(*c*) Forest.—Jhalawad being a flat barren country it has no forests to speak of.

(*d*) Trade and Manufacture.—There are no manufactures here and the trade consists mostly of grain and cotton. Cotton, cotton seeds and hides in all of the value of Rs. 37,196 were exported during the year and articles amounting to Rs. 56,500 were imported. Last year the exports were Rs. 74,223 and imports Rs. 1,89,176; so that although economically we are not so well off, as the exports are less than imports still there is some satisfaction in the idea that imports do not so much preponderate as they did last year—being double the exports. The exports mainly consist of cotton and as cotton crop had failed and was spoiled on account of the hail storm, there was very little demand for our cotton last year. As however the cotton crop this year is excellent, we hope to show better results next year.

(*e*) Public Works.—Of original public works the metalled road

from the Muli Town to the Muli Railway Station, as adverted to in my last year's report, has been finished during the year and is open for traffic. It is a strip of 3 miles and has proved a great blessing to wayfarers, for the road lay through a wild tract of prickly pear and bushes. Details of public works are shown in Appendix XIX.

(*f*) POST OFFICE.—There are 5 Post Offices ; one at Muli and the other 4 at Danawada, Digsar, Limli and Tikar. The Muli office is a combined office, and the other 4 are managed by Gujrati School masters.

(*g*) MINT.—There is no mint here, British coin being in circulation.

(*h*) GENERAL CONDITION OF STATE AND PEOPLE.—There was fortunately no out-break of plague during the year under report ; the dire scourge, which interfered with agricultural operations and dislocated commerce and deprived poor people of their livlihood for 4 months, did not visit us this year. The prices of food stuffs are very high this year as compared with the low rates prevailing last year. This has told very heavily on the poor people ; this is all due to the large exports of food grains in famine areas. The poor people however have got plenty of work and labour here for the crops both "Agtar" and "Pachhtar" cotton are very good in this State and so they get plenty of labour in reaping and cotton picking. The condition of the agricultural people is very good. There are few cultivators that require Tacavi advances or demand help from the State to buy bullocks. Most of them have got a fine stock of bullocks of high "Vadhiar" breed.

CHAPTER V.

18. REVENUE AND FINANCE.—The gross total Revenue of the State including Jama Kharajat for the year under report is Rs. 90,882-9-7 as against Rs. 91,320-3-5 of the last year. The comparative decrease is very small and requires no comment.

The State indebtedness at present is as under :—

Government Local Fund Loan	Rs. 29,170-0-0
Government Tribute to be paid...	12,089-11-4
Arrears of pay to servants....	3,419-5-6
Total	Rs. 44,679-0-10

CHAPTER VI.

19. VITAL STATISTICS.—There is only one dispensary at Muli. The sanitation of the State was satisfactory and fortunately there was no plague or any such epidemic to mar its progress. Medical aid was given to 5,389 out-door

patients and 2 in-door patients as Appendix XXIII will show. 486 children were vaccinated during the year as against 307 of the last; the low result shown by the Vaccination Department due evidently on account of plague last year has thus disappeared. 488 births and 357 deaths were registered during the year giving a ratio of 32·2 and 23·5 of births and deaths respectively to 1,000. That there has thus been a preponderance of births over deaths shows a satisfactory state of general health.

20. PLAGUE.—I have to note with pleasure that there has been absolutely no plague during the year in this State.

CHAPTER VII.

21. EDUCATION.—There are 11 Schools in all in the State, of which Muli claims one Anglo-Vernacular Middle School teaching upto the 4th English Standard and Vernacular School for boys teaching upto the 7th Standard and one School for girls. The average attendance of boys in the Schools was 300·94 as against 304·84 last year. The cost of Education during the year was Rs. 4,312-15-11 as against Rs. 3,768-10-7.

CHAPTER VIII.

22. MISCELLANEOUS.—The need of a Library remains just the same and has not been yet satisfied as the State finances have not been placed on a sound basis. I hope however to do it ere long. I have paid up most of the arrears of pay of servants; I have paid up the Agency Falos; I have paid up a fair amount towards Local Fund Loan and arrears of Tribute. As the machinery of State has now begun to move smoothly and all complexities of the old regime removed I hope in course of time to set myself to the task of reforms. I would refer here to a small work of reform that I did during the year. The weights in the State were very defective. Not only that they were rude uncouth things, not at all pleasant to look at but that they were short weights. I therefore proposed to introduce a set of cast-iron weights with the Darbar's impress on them and fixed a certain date within which the people were to buy them and making it penal to keep any weights but these after the fixed date. The Agent to the Governor sanctioned my proposal and I got the new cast-iron weights of a uniform pattern with letters showing State's name, year of issue and denomination of weight. These weights have been served out in the State and work very well. The settlement with the Bhayats regarding Kharajat has been still engaging my attention; but my efforts have not yet been crowned with success. It is a very difficult task fraught with great uncertainties for some 500 Bhayats have to be reasoned out of

their crotchets. I shall however leave no stone unturned to achieve my aim. This sums up my report for the year. Mine had been a most disagreeable task from the beginning and I have done my level best to grope through my difficulties and make matters smooth. I should not omit to mention the services of my Revenue Officer Mr. Maganlal in rendering me great assistance in working out the problem of Chokha bhag. I am also thankful to my English Clerk Mr. Lalshanker for his loyal services.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE. B A.,L.L.B.,
Manager, Muli State.

MULI.
2nd April 1908.

PRINTED AT THE RAJKOT S. B. OIL ENGINE PRESS BY DAMODAR GOVERDHANDAS THAKKAR.

Appendix I.

Names of high officials in the Muli State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1907-08.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Anandrai Himatram Dave B. A., LL. B.	Manager.	12-2-06.		

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix II.

List of Laws in force in the Muli State for 1907-08.

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report	Remarks.
1	The Code of Criminal Procedure as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments. ...	...	...	
2	The Indian Penal Code. ...	...	...	
3	The Code of Civil Procedure as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments. ...	...	...	
4	The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments. ...	...	...	
5	Local Law of Registration of 1883. ...	Adapted from the British Registration Act.	...	
6	Whipping Act. ...	...	...	
7	An Act of Prevention of Cruelty towards dumb Animals of 1905. ...	...	...	
	Courts are otherwise besides guided by the spirit of the British Acts. ...	...	...	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Muli State, 1907-08.

Arms of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imp. Service Troops	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Dated 2nd April 1908.

Appendix IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Muli State in the year 1907-08.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost (yearly).	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fouzdar ...	1	at 40+10*									*Difference of Rs 5 on account of the increment of Rs. 5 in the pay of Fouzdar and hence the increase of Rs. 60 in the total cost.
Jamadar. ...	1	„ 20									
Havaldar. ...	1	„ 15									
Full Nayaks. ...	2	„ 12									
Lance Nayaks. ...	5	„ 10									
1st Class Constables. ...	7	„ 9									
2nd Do. ...	16	„ 8									
Paragana Pagis. ...	2	„ 15	6252	...	5	...	1	...	25	...	
Dafedar. ...	1	„ 30									
Mounted Police. ...	2	„ 27									
Mounted Police. ...	2	„ 26									
Camel Sowar. ...	1	„ 20									
Total...	41	521									

From— 7½ to 40+10

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	9106-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08	1906-07.	1907-08.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli State.	22	26	25	31	25	31	23	19	2	12	92	61·29	92	61·29	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager Muli State.

Appendix VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli State.	Rs. 601-6-6.	537-0-6.	471-3-0.	243-4-3.	79·34	45 29	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

Appendix VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed and cases awaiting trial in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted	No. of persons sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months	„ 2 to 3 months.	„ 3 to 6 months.	„ 6 to 12 months	„ 1 to 2 years.	„ 2 to 3 years.	„ 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	capital punishment	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Indian Penal Code Section.				60 cases during the past year.	63 cases during the present year.																									
„ 380, 411, 457	...	3	3			2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 354	...	1	1			1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 376, 114	...	2	2			6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 392, 398, 341	...	3	3			1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*	...	...	...	
„ 380, 454, 411	...	3	3			5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 380	...	5	5			6	6	...	4	...	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379	...	3	3			6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 353	...	3	3			6	6	...	...	...	2	4	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 403	...	1	1			1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 411, 414	...	2	2			2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 447, 341	...	4	4			3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 355	...	1	1			2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

*Sentenced by the Judicial Assistant Kathiawar

| | | |

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Number.	Names of Courts of the State.	No of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaing at the end of the year.	Brought to trial in 1907-08					Total.		Discharged without trial.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.		
		1906-07.	1907-08.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	1906-07.	1907-08.		Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Manager's Court. ...	2	12	0	14	0	0	0	1	4	15	10	0	4	1*	0	0	0	*Sentenced by the Judicial Court Kathiawar. *3 of the past year.
2	Nyayadhish Court. ...	75	74+3*	16	17	16	62	0	1	115	112	65	0	47	0	0	0	0	
	Total. ...	77	89	16	31	16	62	0	2	119	127	75	0	51	1	0	0	0	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANNADRAI H. DAVE,

Manager Muli State.

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the dicision passed by the Criminal Courts in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of persons and cases.																		Remarks.
		Number of applications.	Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Referred.										
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Muli.	Manager's Court.	9	...	...	10	3	4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix X.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.								Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
		1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration y. m. d	
1	Manager's Court	1	2	8	1	9	3	7	2	2	1	810-0-0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2102-2-9	m. Dys. 7—9 5	One of the 2 cases disposed of lay in dormant file for 22 years and was only taken in hand by me on the assumption of Management; the duration of this case has therefore been shown from the time I found it out from dormant file and took it in hand.
2	Nyayadhish Court ...	11	4	162	184	173	188	169	184	4	4	12344-10-8	6	177	1	151	29	4	0	0	16	99	26	43	12787-10-2	1—19 5	
	Total.	12	6	170	185	182	191	176	186	6	5	13154-10-8	6	178	1	151	29	5	0	0	16	99	26	45	14889-12-11	0-8-29	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XI.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for Execution of decrees.

Tribunals.	Opening balance, 1906-07	Opening balance, 1907-08	Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the Register. 1906-07	Applications brought to the Register. 1907-08	Applications brought to the Register. Value for present year.	Total. 1906-07	Total. 1007-08	Total. Value for present year.	Disposed of. 1906-07	Disposed of. 1907-08	Disposed of. Value for present year.	Closing balance. 1906-07	Closing balance. 1907-08	Closing balance. Value for present year.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of. Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Remarks.
Manager's Court	3	10	12906-1-5½	11	14	14229-4-8	14	24	27135-6-1½	4	16	18479-8-2½	10	8	8655-13-11	7	0	1	
Nyayadhish Court. ...	334	251	29873-2-6	388	329	31385-3-9	722	580	61258-6-3	471	359	31001-8-11	251	221	30256-13-4	206	6	9	
Total...	337	261	42779-3-11½	399	343	45614-8-5	736	604	88393-12-4½	475	375	49481-1-1½	261	229	38912-11-3	213	6	10	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XII.

Civil work.—Number and result of appeals in civil suits in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	
Manager's Court.	0	1	10	8	10	9	9	9	1	0	2490-14-2	768-6-0	2	3	0	4	7	1	0	0	0	1	days. 14·8.	days. 12·1.	

Dated 2nd April 1908,

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners			Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08			
Muli State									days.	
Muli	1	7	18*	31	25	3·3	4·6	5	448-4-9	6·09	*2 of the prisoners out of 18 being persons having had to suffer imprisonment in default of paying fine.

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XIV.

Registration of documents in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Mony-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906 07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906 07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli	371	162	369	156	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	174	230*	37008-8-0	51888-2-0	0	101	197	28	*72 Disposed of from 197 of the last year. 158 Disposed of from 162 of the last year. 230

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on Account of Registration during the year 1907–1908.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage and other alienation.	174	37008	8	0	412	14	6	230	51888	2	0	585	10	2	
Total...	174	37008	8	0	412	14	6	230	51888	2	0	585	10	2	
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	...	...	...	...	412	14	6	...	...	...	...	585	10	2	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XVI.

Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Names.	Opening balance on 1st April 1907.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year		Balance on the 31st March 1908.	Remarks.
		1906-07.	1907 08.		1906-07.	1907-08.		
Muli State.	...	7-11-0	43-1-0	43-1-0	666-12-3	916-14-9	...	There is no regular Municipality but the State looks to the conservancy employing a certain staff for it.

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Muli State in the year 1907-08.

State.	April 1907.	May 1907.	June 1907.	July 1907.	August 1907.	September 1907.	October 1907.	November 1907.	December 1907.	January 1908.	February 1907.	March 1908.	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Muli State.	...	...	0-77	14-25	13-51	...	...	...	...	0-7	...	...	28-60	14-42	14-42	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XVIII.

STATEMENT AS TO PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS.

Articles.	During March (past year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P	During March (present year). per Maund. Rs.	AS.	P	Remarks
Bajari	1	4	0	1	12	0	
Jowari	1	0	0	1	9	0	
Wheat	1	14	0	2	1	0	
Treacle	3	4	0	3	8	0	
Cotton	9	0	0	9	0	0	
Mag	1	4	0	2	0	0	
Adad	1	6	0	2	0	0	
Gram	1	6	0	2	0	0	
Rice (of common quality) ...	2	12	0	3	0	0	
Ghee	19	0	0	20	0	0	
Oil	9	0	0	11	0	0	
Turdal...	2	8	0	3	2	0	
Sugar	3	12	0	4	4	0	

2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1907-08.

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Platforms, prisoner's dock and witness' box newly erected in the Court of the Manager and the Nyayadhish	286 8 0	...	286 8 0	..	...	...	286 8 0	
Chhaparis of Godavri and Kukda....	88 5 7	...	88 5 7	...	...	...	88 5 7	
Metalled road from Muli town to Muli Road Railway station. ...	3165 13 4	...	3165 13 4	...	...	...	3165 13 4	
Muli Wadhwan Trunk Road repair...	...	2878 2 4	2878 2 4	...	...	...	2878 2 4	
Repairs to Travellers bungalow and Dharmshala.	...	73 4 9	73 4 9	...	...	...	73 4 9	
Repairs to School buildings.... ...	...	49 13 3	49 13 3	...	...	...	49 13 3	
Repairs to Wells.	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	
Repairs to State buildings.... ...	...	403 13 11	403 13 11	...	...	...	403 13 11	
Repairs to Dispensary building. ...	...	29 14 9	29 14 9	...	..	...	29 14 9	
Total...	3540 10 11	3436 1 0	6976 11 11	...	...	...	6976 11 11	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XX.

Agricultural stock in the Muli State for the year 1907-1908.

District.	year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Muli State.	1907–08.	2285	1143	1235	455	55	49	21	393	8281	1084	112	224	428	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise Revenue of the Muli State during the year 1907–1908.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Muli State.	1	625	1	1481-0-0	1	91	0	0	3	2197	

2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XXII.

STATEMENT showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

RECEIPTS.														DISBURSEMENTS.									
Nature of Demand.	Demand.						Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year.		Remission during the current year.		Balance.									REMARKS.
	Arrear		Current.		Total.										Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.					
																Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.			Previous year.		
Cash balance at the commencement of the year....	...		1,708	14	3			...	..	...	...		...		...								
A.—LAND REVENUE.															A.—TRIBUTE. ...	9,354	9,354	9,354	0	0	9,354	0	0
															B.—REFUNDS.	1,000	50	320	5	0	46	0	0
1. Fixed. ...	...		14,485	11	10			13,329	14	1	...		...		1. Of Revenue. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Fluctuating. ...	...		19,892	9	6			19,892	9	6	...		...		2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges &c). ...	...		37,870	9	6			34,118	8	11	...		...		3. Of lapsed deposits. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	...		...	...	...	72,248	14 10	67,341	0	6	..		...		Total. ...	1,000	50	320	5	0	46	0	0
B.—FOREST REVENUE.															C.—ADMINISTRATION.								
1. Timber duty. ...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...		1. General Department....	8,316	7,704	8,067	14	8	5,964	9	8
2. Jungle produce. ...	...		...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...		2. Account Department...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
															3. Miscellaneous Account Department. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
															4. Tausi Department. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees).	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
4. Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
Total	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
C.—Excise Revenue.																													
1. Opium licence fee.	...	...	1,481	0	0				1,364	5	4	...	...	116	10	8													
2. Madat Do.	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
3. Country spirit license fee	...	...	625	0	0				625	0	0	...	...	...	...	...													
4. Tari license fee.	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
5. Ganja Do.	...	...	91	0	0				91	0	0	...	...	...	...	...													
6. Duty on sale of Ganja.	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,197	0	0	2,080	5	4	...	...	116	10	8													
D.—Stamp Revenue.																													
1. Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps.	...	...	1,355	10	0				1,355	10	0	...	...	...	...	...													
2. Sale proceeds of plain papers.	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped.	...	...	...	..	..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,355	10	0	1,355	10	0	...	...	...	...	...													
E.—Law and Justice.																													
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property.	...	...	457	10	4				457	10	4	...	...	...	...	...													

5. Treasary and store Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
6. Criminal Department...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
7. Revenue and Civil Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
8. Record Room Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
9. Process Department....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
10. Police Department.	...	12,212	12,000	11,907	6	5	10,272	9	3																				
11. Jail Department.	...	500	500	448	4	9	348	3	7																				
12. Law charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
13. Postal Department charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
14. Printing charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
15. Forest Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
16. Contingencies and stationary for Manager's office.	...	1,525	1,100	1,524	5	8	1,094	12	2																				
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarter's office.	...	200	100	109	7	0	45	8	8																				
18. Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges.	...	1,300	1,075	387	11	8	282	0	2																				
19. Subdivisional office establishment at Bysinga....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
20. Settlement Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
Total	...	24,053	22,479	22,445	2	2	18,007	11	6																				
D.—Public Instruction	...	5,200	4,889	4,312	15	11	3,768	10	7																				
E.—Dispensary charges.	...	1490-0-6	1,368	1,486	14	4	1,169	4	6																				

2. Sale proceeds of intestate property. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
3. Process server's fees realised in cash, ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
4. Amin's fees, realised in cash. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
5. Other items (Mutation fees etc.) realised in cash. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...								
6. Civil forfeitures. ...	...	...	...	..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
7. Criminal forfeitures....	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
8. Civil Court fines. ...	...	...	...	..				...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...								
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines. ...	...	...	..	..				...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..								
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines. ...	...	1,138	8	4				1,138	8	4	...	...	...	...	...								
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,596	2	8	1,596	2	8	...	...	...	...	...								
F.—Miscellaneous ordinary receipts.																							
1. Ghatkar (ferries). ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
2. Machhdia (Ferries) ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
3. Falker (orchard revenue)	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
4. Jail Manufacture. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
5. Hide license. ...	...	615	13	5				615	13	5	...	...	...	...	...								
Total ...	...	...	...	...	615	13	5	615	13	5	...	...	...	...	...								
G.—Extra Ordinary Miscellaneous receipts.																							
1. Pound fees. ...	...	144	9	6				144	9	6	...	...											
2. Copying and searching fees. ...	...	510	8	0				499	8	0	...	...	11	0	0								
F.—Domestic charges.																6,110	11,414	4,795	11	10	10,100	0	5
1. Dress and toys for the Minor Raja. ...																...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowagar Rani...																5,100	4,200	5,025	0	0	2,735	2	8
3. Domestic servants. ...																636	636	634	13	4	588	6	8
4. Elephant establishment																...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Minor Raja's education charges. ...																3,804	3600	3,802	0	0	2,815	4	0
Total ...																15,650	19,850	14,257	9	2	16,238	13	9
G.—Religious charges. ...																405	390	275	7	5	137	3	11
H.—Public works Department.																							
1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies. ...																...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2. Original works. ...																4,500	...	3,540	10	11	...	...	...
3, Repair works. ...																2,870-15-6	2,250	3,436	1	0	547	7	5
4. Petty Do. ...																...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Survey Expense. ...																365	240	240	0	0	184	0	6
6. Compensation for removing huts. ...																...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...																8,735-15-6	2,490	7,216	11	11	731	7	11
I.—Stamp Department.																							
1. Purchase of stamps including contingencies...																...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...

3. Registration receipt	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...											
4. Sale proceeds of Government securities. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...											
5. Interests. ...	...	904	5	4				904	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...								
(*a*) on Government securities. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
(*b*) on loans. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
(*c*) on Kist Khelapi ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
6. Sale proceeds of old stores and livestock &c	...	7	14	3				7	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...								
7. Miscellaneous receipts.																								
(*a*) Refunds. ...	...	1	7	6				1	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...								
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
8. Granary receipts. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
9. Agricultural receipts....	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,568	12	7	1,557	12	7	...	...	11	0	0									
H.—Debts.																								
1. Deposits. ...	...	3,695	12	4				3,695	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...								
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
(*b*) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
2. Advances recovered. ...	...	7,604	7	9				7,604	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...								
By cash. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
By work done. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
J.—Pension.	60	60	60	0	0	49	10	10																
K.—Conservancy charges.	1,248	1,000	916	14	9	666	12	3																
L.—Miscellaneous charges	3,252	13,202	2,039	2	5	28,228	2	6																
1. Purchase of Government securities. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
2. Payment of interest. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
3. Value of Police clothing supplied. ...	500	...	492	11	3	...	...	...																
4. Copying fee charges. ...	100	100	36	0	0	62	2	0																
5. Granary establishment..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
6. Registration charges....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
7. Agricultural charges....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
8. Rent of Nyayapatna bungalow land. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
9. Subscription towards famine relief fund. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
10. Donation for the Maintenance of the General Hospital. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
Total ...	3,852	13,302	2,567	13	8	28,228	2	6																
Totals from Heads A to L	71,048	75,232	63,213	14	4	78,397	13	9																

3. Loans-recovered. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	M.—Debts. (Miscellaneous)	11,000	...	8,841	3	10	...	...	...
4. Cash recoveries of service payment made during the current year. ...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. Repayment of deposits.	3,042	4617-0-7	3,024	5	4	4,601	3	0
																(a) Of Revenue and Civil deposits. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																(b) Of Judicial (criminal court) deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	11,300	4	1	11,300	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	(c) Of Miscellaneous deposits. ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
																2. Advance made. ...	1,075	2,000	8,010	3	2	8,325	4	10
Total Receipts. ...					90,882	9	7	85,847	0	7	...	...	5,035	9	0	3. Loans given. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																4. Cash payments out of receipts under service head of the current year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total. ...					92,591	7	10									5. (Interest) Local Fund Loan. ...	10,000	...	3,124	5	4	...	...	...
																6. Arrears of Tribute. ...	2,000	...	3,386	12	7	...	...	...
																Total ...	27,117	6617-0-7	26,387	7	2	12,926	7	10
																Total Expenditure. ...	98,165	81849-0-7	89,601	5	6	91,324	5	7
																Surplus at the end of the year. ...			2,990	2	4	1,708	14	3
																Grand Total. ...			92,591	7	10	93,033	3	10

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XXIII.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Muli State during the year 1907-08.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Muli State Dispensary.	5389	2	2	...	...	..	1486-14-4	61·4	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Muli State for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli State.	15136	454	488	34	...	433	357	...	76	29 9	32·2	28 6	23·5	

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Dated 2nd April 1908.

Appendix XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Muli State for the year 1907-08.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
11	11	1, Anglo-Vernacular School... ...	13	50	32·25	30·6	...	674-5-0	...	* 11 Girls studing with boys in the village schools.
		1. Girls' School...	118	108+11*	76·6	72·7	...	...	537-10-0	
		9. Vernacular Schools for boys. ...	368	384	272·7	270·34	...	...	3101-0-11	Annual Expenditure Rs. 4312-15-11

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix XXVIII.

Return of Press worked and news-papers or periodicals published during the year ending 31st March 1907-08.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-papers.	Publication other of.	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Muli.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form I.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue	Military force.	Estimated expenditure.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I	Muli State.	~~Rs.~~ 7,501.	To the British Government.	15,136.	552.	486.	90,882-9-7.	Regular police 41	89,601-5-6.	
		1,853.	To the Junagadh State.					Village police. 49		
		9,354,								

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form II.

Native Chiefs (class I to IV) principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race or religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji.	Muli.	The Minor chief of Muli.	Parmar Rajput.	9	Studying in the Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Studying.	no sanad.	follows primogeniture.	nil.	
II	Shivsinhji Sartansinhji.	Muli.	Uncle to the Minor chief of Muli.	Do.	22	Studied in the Talukdari Garasia School Wadhwan. C. S.	nil.	nil.	nil.	has a male heir.	
III	Anandrai Himatram Dave.	Vishnager.	Manager Muli State.	Vishnagera Nager.	38	B. A., L. L. B. Studied in the Elphinstone College Bombay.	Manager.	nil.	nil.	nil.	

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE,

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix III.

Statement showing particulars regarding all Wards' Estates under Agency management and Estates which have been placed under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the year 1907-08.

Number.	Name of the State or Taluka.	Owner.	Date of assumption of management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of management or attachment.	Authority under which management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed, i. e. whether by a Government Administrator, Joint Administrator, Thandar &c.	Balance at the end of the last year.		Revenue of the year.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.		Amount of debt if any on the date of assumption of management.	Amount paid upto date in liquidation of the debt.		Debt remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
							Cash.	Invested			Cash.	Invested		Upto the end of the last year.	During the year of report.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Muli State.	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji minor Chief of Muli.	4th December 1905.	Minority of the young Thakore Saheb.	Jhalawad Prant Political Agent's No. 1573 dated 4th December 1905.	Managed by Agency Manager Azam Anandrai Himatram Dave, B.A, LL.B	1,708-14-3	...	90,882-9-7	89,601-4-6	2,990-2-4	...	*89,078-15-4	32,831-9-2	†11,568-5-4	44,679-0-10	* This does not include claims of private creditors which have yet to be settled by a committee of the D. A. P. A. Jhalawad & MuliManager. † This also does not include deposits & advances given in Appendix XXII (M).

Dated 2nd April 1908.

ANANDRAI H. Dave,

Manager, Muli State.

Annual Administration Report of the MULI State

for the year 1908—09.

From,

THE MANAGER,

MULI STATE.

To,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

JHALAWAD PRANT.

SIR,

I BEG to submit the following Annual Report of the MULI State for the year 1908-09.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 133 square miles and its population numbers 15136 souls according to the last Census of 1901, consisting mainly of Brahmins, Banias, Rajputs, Charans and Kathis. The revenue of the State based on last 5 years' average is Rs. 65925-15-11 as against an average of 66409-2-9 and Rs. 54943-13-7 of the year before. Things have been assuming their normal aspect after the management and if the seasons continue favourable we shall always be looking forward to an ever increasing revenue. The Tribute payable by the State to British Government is 7501 and that to the Junagadh State as Jortalbi is 1853 in all Rs, 9354. The rulers of Muli are Rajputs of the Sodha Parmar race. The Parmars arrived in this peninsula under the leadership of Laghdhirji between the years 1470-75. They first proceeded from Thar-Parkar to Than

and Chotila, and were afterwards permitted by Visaldev the then Waghela sovereign of Wadhwan, to settle on the banks of the Bhogavo where Muli at present stands. There was a "Nes" or hamlet belonging to a "Rabaran" named Muli on the spot where the modern town stands. This Muli used to supply the Parmars with milk, so that the Parmars after their conquest founded the present town of Muli. They named it after her in grateful recognition of the Rabaran's services. The State consists of 20 villages out of which it owns shares in Jasapur, Sidhsar, Gadhad and Tidana. Madhad and Somasar are alienated villages. Somasar is owned jointly by the State and all the Muli Bhayats, they having one-fourth share in common in the produce thereof. The village of Madhad is owned half by the State and half by the Charans ; the latter are heavily indebted to the State and I have negotiated an out and out sale for the amount of their obligation plus some amount in cash to be paid to them, the sale transaction has to be sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor and in case the sanction is received, this Madhad will be a "Swang" village in addition to Hematpur which is a "Swang" village newly populated in the late Management. I shall advert to this sale transaction fully later on in my report.

3. The present minor chief Harishchandrasinhji is running into his 10th year having been born on 10th July 1899. He is 20th in descent from the original founder Laghdhirji. The young Chief was admitted into the Rajkumar College at Rajkot on the 15th March 1906. He was in the 5th class in November last and had secured 565 marks out of a maximum 1000 thereby obtaining a 56.5 result which is really a creditable progress for his age. The Principal of the College thus remarks of him:-" He has made good progress in study in this term ; he has improved very much in talking English ; rather weak in Arithmetic ; shows much activity out of class and his conduct is entirely satisfactory." The young Chief continues to be a general favourite at the College.

4. There were 2 visits of inspection this year, one from the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant and other from the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar. The Political Agent came here about the middle of November ; he examined the Judicial records of my court and the Nyayadhish Court, examined the treasury and ornaments and inspected the various institutions of the State. He had no remarks to offer on the cases decided by me and he was on the whole pleased with what he saw here ; for his concluding remarks were " I may observe that Muli is notorious for litigation and having regard to the amount and

nature of the work I found it to have been disposed of in a creditably satisfactory manner." The Judicial Assistant, as his visit followed close upon that of the Political Agent and as the latter had examined our Judicial records, did not re-examine our records but he visited our court houses and the principal State institutions.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

5. The Land Revenue system in this State is one of "Bhag Batai." The collections are made in kind as well as in cash under the denomination of Vaje, Vero and Kangari. Vaje is taken in kind and vero and Kangari in cash. The Vero is Santi Vero which ranges from Rs. 12-8-0, 14, 16, 18 &c per Santi and Kangari is a payment in cash varying from Rs. 2, 2-3-0, 2-4-0 payable on every Kalsi (32 mds.) in grain and every Bhar (20 mds.) in cotton pods. As I have mentioned in my last year's report I have snbstituted the Chokha Bhag system instead of the Mela Bhag one and I am glad to be able to report after giving it a trial of one year that it works most efficiently and admirably. It has been found advantageous both to the cultivators and the State; the cultivators have found it a profitable bargain because there are no more the complicated "Babats" which puzzled them and no body properly understood to be taken from them; the State is benifited because the Chokha Bhag leaves little or no room for peculation or embezzlement as the Mela Bhag did; for in the latter the Darbar's share would be calculated after taking away the miscellaneous "Babats" from the common heap; the "Babats" which no body properly understood and every body took as much or as little according to his own lights. 679 Bighas of land that were left out by the cultivators and lying fallow have been brought under cultivation by bringing in new cultivators from out side. 227 Bighas of land that were held on temporary tenure have been transferred on Pucca tenure during the year of report. The amount of Nazrana realized was Rs. 303 only as against Rs. 2123 of the last year. This is so because the land was lying fallow & cultivators would not pay any Nazrana for waste land and it was with great difficulty that I could induce them to take up the fallow land. Rs. 5947-2-0 have been remitted upto date; of this an amount of Rs. 5103 is the Nazrana debited to the Hematpur cultivators when the village was populated. The cultivators latterly found the burden too heavy and they had approached the late Thakore to lighten some of their burden;

the late Thakore had ordered an amount of Rs. 225 per Santi to be remitted. The order was made on paper only but was not carried out till I took up the matter. I too was convinced that the burden was too heavy on the cultivators and reported to you by No. 156 dated 28/29 9-08 that the amount according to the late Thakore's order (which would amount to 5103) should be remitted; and you were good enough to secure the sanction of the Agent to the Governor (No. 5595 dated 12-10-08) for the remission. Cash payments of Rs. 2309-14-6 had to be suspended during the year under report. Last year's cotton season was a season of unusual cotton crop and hence it is that there has been a dropping off in the amount of suspensions of payment from cultivators &c.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.

6. Appendix II will show as to what laws are in force in this State. The British code of Criminal Procedure, the code of Civil Procedure with their amendments from time to time, the Indian Penal Code, the Kathiawar Agency Limitation rules of 1890 have been formally introduced into this State by notifications with Government sanction. Besides these we have Local Registration rules & a Local Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals. In all other respects, the courts of the State are guided by the spirit of the British Acts. Agreeably to your Memo No. 2388 dated 6-10-08 I have in entire sympathy with the provisions of the Explosive substances Act (Act IV of 1908), asked for the sanction of Government by my No. 179 dated 9-10-08 to introduce the Act with all its amendments from time to time into this State. The sanction has not yet been received, but the act will be at once brought into force on the receipt of the sanction.

Military force.

7. There is no regular Military force in the State.

Police.

8. The Police strength consists of one Fouzdar, one Jamadar, one Havaldar, 2 Full Naiks, 5 Lance Naiks, 23 Police Constables, 2 paragana pagis, one Dafedar, 4 Mounted Police and one Camel Sowar. The Police are armed with muzzle loading rifles. Thirty offences were committed during the year as against 26 of the last; 27 were sent for trial as against 31 of the last; 19 were convicted, the same number of the last, 8 having been discharged as against 12 of the last. The Police have thus secured

this year a percentage of 70. 37 as against 61. 29 of the last year. The Police result this year has thus been a little improvement on the last year's. They present however a very sharp and smart appearance on parade and European officers are pleased with their nice turn out and bearing. The total cost of the regular Police is Rs. 6252 as against the same amount last year. The ratio of the Police inlcuding village police to population and area is .58 and .66 respectively. Appendices V, VI & VII will show the working of the Police.

Village Police.

9. There are 48 village police in the State as against 49 last year. There has been a decrease of one because the 2 village police entertained last year to escort post from Muli town to the Muli Railway station have been reduced to one on the orders of the Agent to the Governor in appeal. The village police are not on service tenure but are under the orders of the State and paid regularly in cash by the State all the year round; and the amount of their pay is recovered from the Bhayats of the individual villages to which they are posted at the end of the year. Their duties are similar in kind to regular police in Muli town. They are for the peace and protection of the villages concerned and are distributed over the villages in number proportionate to the area and importance of the village. They are subordinate to the police patel whom they are directed to help in preventing and detecting crimes and preserving peace and order.

Criminal Justice.

10. There are 2 Courts viz the Nyayadhish Court and the Huzur Court. The Nyayadhish Court enjoys the powers of a Second Class Magistrate and the Manager those of a District Magistrate in Criminal matters. The Huzur Court received 7 criminal appeals during the year and disposed of all of them. Six persons were brought for trial before the Court of the Manager as District Magistrate of whom one was convicted, 4 discharged and one committed to the Honourable the Chief Court of Criminal Justice in Kathiawar. The Nyayadhish had 185 persons brought for trial of whom 44 were convicted and 141 acquitted or discharged.

Civil Justice.

11. There are 2 Courts as mentioned above. The Nyayadhish is empowered to hear Civil suits of the pecuniary value of Rs. 1000 and the Manager has residuary jurisdiction with powers of a District Judge upto

Rs. 10000 as also the powers of hearing appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadhish. Three fresh suits of the value of 13357 were filed in the Manager's Court during the year which with one suit remaining in balance of the last year made the Manager's civil file one of 4 suits during the year all of which have been disposed of leaving none in balance. As to the Nyayadhish Court 191 fresh suits were filed which with a balance of 4 of the last year made the Nyayadhish civil file one of 195 civil suits ; of which 192 have been disposed of leaving 3 in balance. Sixteen Civil appeals were filed in the Manager's Court during the year all of which have been disposed of leaving none in balance.

Extradition.

12. There is no relation of mutual surrender without proving a primafacie case between this State and any of the States of Kathiawar. Whenever the surrender of a Criminal is to be demanded, the demanding State writes either to the State where the offender is found or to the Political Agent in charge of the Prant to detain him in custody till a primafacie case is prepared. The State then prepares a primafacie case before the Nyayadhish ; these papers with a summary of the evidence & the opinion of the State Karbhari are forwarded to the Political Agent of the Prant who on a perusal of the papers if convinced that a primafacie case is made out against the accused, orders the State in whose limits the offender is detained to surrender the accused. This is the procedure followed throughout Kathiawar where extradition can be demanded for any offence and not for scheduled offences only.

Prisons.

13. The prison here is a neat little building midway between a Jail and a lock-up and has all the appearance of a Jail in miniature. The building is newly built and is situated within the town with a thick high wall surrounding it. Thirty four prisoners were admitted into the Jail during the year with 5 remaining of the past year. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory throughout the year ; there was one prisoner who had had a serious illness of convulsions and other complications but on account of the good care and treatment of the medical officer here he got out of it quite healthy. The total cost of the prisoners in Muli Jail was Rs. 478-9-2 during the year as against 448-4-9 of the last year ; besides the State had to pay Rs. 549-15-7 towards the maintenance in the Andaman Isles of 2 Muli prisoners that have been sentenced to transportation for murder.

Registration.

14. 213 documents of the value of Rs. 54525-10-9 were registered during the year. The amount of registration fees realised was Rs. 607-3-9 as against Rs. 585-10-2 of the last year.

Municipal Administration.

15. There is no regular town Municipality here but the State looks after the conservancy of the town at State expense. There are one Municipal karkun & 2 Municipal peons entertained to look after the sanitation of the town. Two conservancy carts with as many pairs of bullocks and a batch of sweepers and daily labourers are employed to cleanse the sweepings and refuse of the town. The majority of the town population consists of Girasias and Rajput cultivators whose mode of living is anything but clean and who are in the habit of collecting nuisance and manure in their houses and outside to the great annoyance of the public and resent any interference with their so called manure over which they assert a sort of ownership. I am however taking care not to allow them to collect any manure on public roads and if there is any collected, I at once get it removed. I have had to personally look to the conservancy of the town myself. We have besides street lamps and they are properly lighted at night. I have added 6 street lamps more by this time and hope to add a few more gradually. I also hope to improve the main town roads as the State finances have been adjusting themselves into some sort of order. As to the villages I have given orders to the police patels to look after the cleanliness of the villages and report any acts of nuisance on public roads and they are promptly dealt with and I occasionally visit the villages to see how the villages are looked after.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

16. (a) The total rainfall during the year was 18 inches 35 cents as against 28 inches 60 cents of the last year. This amount was considered sufficient at the beginning both for the Agtar crops and cotton. The Agtar crops realised all our expectation of a 16 anna harvest, but our cotton belied all our hopes. By the timely and seasonable rains the cotton plants had spurng up splendidly but there not having been a pretty large amount of rain and as the latter rains also failed this year completely, there was not sufficient moisture left in the soil for cotton plants to develope whose roots

are deep and that have to be taken care of 8 months. Then again the mists in November last spoiled the plants a bit drying up the leaves and green pods. We are not however so badly off in our cotton as in some other parts of the neighbouring districts where it is said the cotton crop has failed completely. I have realised about 12 anna crops in cotton while I expected a sixteen anna one.

Wages and Labour.

(b) Labour is cheap this side; but during the year as the rain had been pouring in unceasingly, the grass had grown abundantly in the fields and cultivators had to do the weeding twice over; there was therefore a great demand for labour and a comparative rise in wages in the last rainy season. The prices of food grains as shown in appendix XVIII remain almost as high as the last year. This can only be accounted for by the high demand of food grains in up countries; for there has been a good harvest of food grains here this year.

Forest.

(c) Jhalawad being a flat barren country, it has no forest to speak of.

Trade and Manufacture.

(d) There are no manufactures here. The trade consists mostly of grain and cotton. Cotton of the value of Rs. 91160, cotton seeds of the value of Rs. 3000, hides of the value of Rs. 9000 and wool of the value of Rs. 180 were exported during the year; so that the total exports were 104140 as against 37196 of the last year. The total imports this year were 165665 as against 56500 of the last year; because as mentioned in my last year's report the cotton has shown better results changing at once the economic condition of the State from exports of Rs. 37196 of the last year to 104140 of the present year of which cotton alone claims 91160. The economic effect on the people has been marked; such excessive exportation increased their purchasing power and raised the imports from Rs. 56500 to 165665 this year. The custom rates in this State are as follows:—

On Imports.

Grain	one pice per Rupee.
Spices	one Dokda (about 2 pies) per Rupee.
Cloth	one pie per Rupee.
Hides	one pie per Rupee.
Cotton seeds	8 pies per 6 mds.

On Exports.

Hides	one pie per Rupee.
Cotton seeds	8 annas per Bhar (20 mds).
Kapas	8 annas per 15 mds.
Cotton	one anna per md. for town merchants; 10 dokdas per md. for out siders.

The State, besides, collects "Tolamni" or weighing fees at the rate of 1 lb. per every maund on the whole out-turn of cotton pods from all the people, Bhayats included. This is a levy peculiar to these parts only.

Public Works.

(e) The State finances being not in a very satisfactory condition we have not been able to undertake any new original public works during the course of the year. We have been obliged therefore to rest content with making a few additions and alterations or improvements in Darbar buildings or repairing them where that was needed. We also repaired the newly made road from Muli town to Muli Railway Station as also the Muli Wadhwan trunk road in Muli limits. The newly made station road is not yet upto the mark; a good deal was washed out during the last rains, and we are going to spend Rs. 1200 more again over it and the Agency Engineer has lately commenced the work.

Post Office.

(f) There are 6 Post offices, one at Muli and the other 5 at Danawada, Digsar, Limdi, Tikar and Jasapur. The last one was opened only a few months back. The Muli office is a combined office and the other 5 are managed by Gujrati School Masters.

(g) There is no mint here British coin being in circulation.

General condition of State and people.

(h) There was fortunately no out-break of plague or any such pestilence during the year to interfere with the normal condition of things. The prices of food stuffs continue as high this year as last year. This can only be explained by the large exports of food grains to up-countries; for this year the produce in food grains has been very good. The high prices do tell heavily on the poor people; it was however fortunate that the poor people got plenty of work and labour this year; as I have said above there was a large demand for labour as the weeding had to be done twice. The condition of the Agricultural population continues to be satisfactory. There are very few cultivators that require help from the State in the shape of Taccavi advances. Most of them have got a fine stock of bullocks of high "Vadhiar" Breed.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

17. The gross total revenue of the State including Jama Kharajat for the year is Rs 107047-0-4 as against 90882-9-7. The high increase in the revenue is due to the fact that the cotton revenue proved to be beyond expectation. I got Rs. 2000 more in high rates alone and I got about Rs. 5000 to 6000 more in cotton produce as the cotton produce was high. I got also more in the shape of recoveries of outstandings from cultivators. The State indebtedness at present is as under:—

Government Local Fund Loan		15628- 8-0.
Government arrears of Tribute to be paid...		12089-11-4.
Debts of private creditors		31483- 0-9.
	Total	59201-4-1.

It will be seen from the above that I have reduced Local Fund Loan to Rs. 15628-8 0 having paid Rs. 13541-8-0 towards principal and 1458-8-0 towards interest in all Rs. 15000 in October last. The arrears of pay of State servants that stood at about Rs. 21000 when I took charge and which I had brought down to Rs. 3419-5-6 last year have been wiped off this year. A new debt of private creditors of Rs. 31483-0-9 has crept in this year and this requires explanation. The fact is that the late Thakore left not only an empty treasury, 12 months' pay of servants in arrears and Local Fund Loan and Tribute debts but also a large amount of private debts. One hundred and one claims of the total value of 68476-5-2 of private creditors were filed before the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant. These were ordered to be sent by the Agent to the Governor to a committee consisting of the Deputy Assistant Political Agent Jhalawad and the Muli Manager for settlement and report. All these claims were settled by the committee and committee's awards were also finally approved by the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant only lately this year. The committee's awards as finally approved by you have settled the claim at Rs. 31483-0-9.

It is therefore that I have included this item among State indebtedness this year. I did not mention this item in my former reports because so long as the claims were not finally settled I was not in a position to know what the total figures will be. I however took care to make a note in the remark column of Wards' Estates' statement (Appenedix III) that the debt mentioned therein did not include the claims of private creditors that had yet to be settled by the committee.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

16. There is only one dispensary at Muli. The general health of the town was very good throughout the year and fortunately no plague or any such epidemic disturbed us. Medical aid was given to 4927 out door patients and 10 indoor patients, as Appendix XXIII will show. 504 childern were vaccinated as against 486 of the last year. 488 births and 344 deaths were registered during the year giving a ratio of 32·2 and 22·6 to 1000 of births and deaths respectively. There has thus been a preponderance of births over deaths thereby showing the low rate of mortality.

Plague.

19. It again gives me great pleasure to note that there has been no plague either in Muli or the villages during the year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

20. There are 11 schools in all in the State of which Muli claims one Anglo Vernacular Middle school teaching upto the 4th English standard and Vernacular school for boys teaching upto the 7th standard and one school for girls. The average attendance of boys in the schools are 329·27 as against 300·94 of the last year. The cost of education during the year was Rs. 4841-15-10 as against 4312-15-11 ; the increased cost is due to the amount of grain compensation allowed to inferior teachers.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

21. The need of a Library remains just the same and has not yet been satisfied as the State finances can not yet afford to undertake the work just at present nor are the people (consisting as they are mostly of the ignorant and uneducated Girasias) yet sufficiently educated to appreciate any such institution.

The State machinery has begun to move now smoothly, all the arrears of pay of state officials, Agency Falos and half of Local Fund Loan have been by now paid up. I hope to wipe off in a short time either the arrears of tribute debt or the remaining Local Fund Loan debt. In about 2 or 3 years if the seasons continue favourable all the debts will be completely wiped off and the State finances placed on a sound basis. Before concluding my report I feel, I must refer to two events of importance in the State.

One is the Somasar settlement with the Bhayats. The history of Somasar is that ¼ of the village is owned jointly by the State and all the Muli Bhayats and the rest by the Kathi Mulgirasias. Now in that one fourth there was a dispute as to the State's share with the Bhayats; the State claimed about 1/9th, the Bhayats contended it was 1/10th, there used again to be constant quarrels in the mode of distribution and making of Vahiwat. For these reasons the late Rajasthanik Court had appointed a Japtidar as far back as 1874 A. D. to make the Vahivat aud distribution. The joint revenue used to remain with the Japtidar and in the State treasury during management. This dispute about State share had gone in appeal to the Agent to the Governor and he expressed a wish that the matter may be amicably settled. I took up the matter and brought the whole Somasar administration matter under settlement. We fixed the State's share at 8/73rd instead of 1/9th and we also agreed that the State officer and 9 representatives of the Bhayats should jointly make the Vahivat and take away their shares of the produce direct from the grain yard and the Somasar Japtidar's services should be brought to an end. A dispute of 34 years' standing was thus brought to an end to the benifit of both parties, for a State of japti hardly redounds to the credit of any of the parties. The Agent to the Governor has been good enough to sanction the settlement and has very kindly expressed his satisfaction at my humble services in furthering the matter. The next event is that of the acquisition to the State of the other half of the village of Madhad on out aud out sale to the State. It is a very advantageous bargain. The Charans are indebted to the State to the extent of about Rs. 3439-13 6; they have no means to pay off of this amount; so that for this amount plus Rs. 743 in cash they have conveyed their half portion to the State. The sale transaction has been sent up to the Agent to the Governor for his sanction. Should he be good enough to sanction it, it will be an event in the State. For Muli has no "Swang" or sole village except Hematpur that was newly populated during the late management by taking out the "Sims" of different villages but there was no acquisition of fresh land and a new village. Lastley I feel it my duty to announce that the Bhayats have been unusually quiet for the last 6 months. It seems some of them at least have been beginning to see their blunder and how they were misled in every now and then fighting with the State on each and every trivial matter. During the year under report the Bhayats had preferred 4 appeals on kharajat matter to the Agent to the Governor against my decisions.

They were sent up to the Judicial Assistant for hearing and report and I appeared for the State in person and conducted the appeals in his court opposing Mr. Munshi (Barrister-at-Law) for the Bhayats. They related to important State rights and fortunately except a few trivial points that I gave up at the hearing, all the points raised in these appeals have been decided by the Agent to the Governor in favour of the State. This sums up my work, sir, for the year. My path was beset with great difficulties at the out set but it is becoming smoother and smoother gradually. I have to thank my Revenue officer Mr. Maganlal and my English clerk Mr. Lalshanker for their loyal co-operation.

MULI,

3rd April 1909.

I BEG TO REMAIN,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Anandrai H. Dave

B. A., L L. B.

Manager, Muli State.

Printed at the Kagdi Parshoum Parmanand's "Liberal Laxmi" Printing Press Rajkot.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Muli state and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year, 1908-09.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Anandrai Himatram Dave B. A. L. L. B.	Manager.	12-2-1906.		

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Muli State for 1908—09.

	Description.	whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year. under report.	Remarks.
I	The code of criminal Procedure as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments.			
II	The Indian Penal code.			
III	The code of civil Procedure as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments.			
IV	The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 by subsequent enactments.	Adapted from the British Registration act.		
V	Local of Law of Registration of 1883.			
VI	Whipping act.			
VII	Local act of prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals of 1905. Courts are otherwise besides guided by the spirit of the British acts.			

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Muli State for the year 1908-09.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted, &c.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non—commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial service troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement Showing the Strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, in the Muli State in the year 1908—9.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punsihed Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fouzdar	1	at 40+10									
Jamadar	1	„ 20									
Havaldar...	1	„ 15									
Full Nayaks	2	„ 12									
Lance Nayaks ...	5	„ 10									
1st Class Constables	7	„ 9									
2nd Do.	16	„ 8									
Paragnas pages ...	2	„ 7/2	6252	...		4	...	5	...	25	...
Dafedar	1	„ 30									
Mounted Police ...	2	„ 27									
Mounted Police	2	„ 26									
Camel Sowar	1	„ 20									
		From $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 40+10									
Total.....	41	521									

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Muli State during the year 1908-09.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4-5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli State.	26	30	31	27	31	27	19	19	12	8	61·29	70·37	61·29	70·37	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of Property Stolen and amount of recoveries in the Muli State during the year 1908-9.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Preent year.	Past year.	Preent year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli State.	5370-6	758-15-3	243—4—3	450—14—0	45.29	59.4	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager Muil State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement Showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Muli State during the year 1908-09.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.							Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months,	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 year.	From 3 to 5 year,	Above 5 years.				
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
I. P. C. Section.																														
„ „ 325	...	2	2			4	0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	×	...	...	..	
„ „ 392, 398, 341	...	3	3			1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	
Section 14 of the opium smuggling rules printed at page 264 of Kathiawar Agency Gazette of 1899.	...	1	1			1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	×Sentenced by the Judicial Asstt. Kathiawar.

63 cases in the Past year.

79 cases in the Present year.

I. P. C. Sections.																															
„ 379, 426	...	2	2			1	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	....	...	...	...	....	...	...
„ 406	...	1	1			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 380, 457	...	6	6			5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	2	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 379	...	10	10			17	14	...	13	...	1	...	...	14	3	...	...	6	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 380, 457, 114	...	3	3			3	1	...	1	....	....	...	...	1	2	...	...	....	1	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 143, 147, 353	...	3	3			8	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
„ 454	..	1	1			1	1	...	1	...	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 379, 114	...	2	2			2	2	...	2	...	....	...	...	2	...	...	....	2	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323	...	22	22			48	6	...	4	...	2	...	...	6	42	...	...	4	2	...	....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323, 504	...	2	2			2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 341, 352	...	2	2			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...
„ 323, 341	...	2	2			2	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323, 426, 352	...	3	3			2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323, 352	...	10	10			20	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	20	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323, 426	...	2	2			2	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 323, 352, 426, 109	...	4	4			5	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	....	...	...
„ 341	...	2	2			4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...
„ 403, 418	...	2	2			4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	....	...	....	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 426	...	3	3			6	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...

„ 447, 426	...	8	8			10	1	...	...	....	...	1	...	1	9	...	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	...
„ 447, 341	...	2	2			5	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	...
„ 498	...	1	1			2	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	2	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	....	...	...
„ 188	...	1	1			1	1	..	...	....	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	....	...	...	...	....	....	...
„ 403	...	1	1			1	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...
„ 323, 426 and Section 24 of Trespass Act.	...	3	3			9	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	9	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
„ 323, 352, 109 & sec 24 of Trespass Act.	...	4	4			13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	...	....	...
Offences against arms Act possessing arms without license.	...	2	2			2	2	...	1	....	...	1	...	2	...	....	...	...	....	1	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	...	...
Offences under sec. 4 of the Local act of prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals of 1905.	...	3	3			5	5	...	2	...	...	3	....	5	...	....	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offence against using short cast																													

cast out weights as sanctioned by A. G's. ver no. 1378 of 24-6-07.	...	1	1			2	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	...
Offences under section 37 of the Act II of 1874 for the regulation of jails in the city and Presidency of Bombay.	....	1	1			1	1	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	....	...	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	...	....	....
Total...	....	115	115	63	79	191	46	...	29	...	3	14	...	46	145	...	...	16	13	1	1	...	...	....	....	1	....	...	...

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offiences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Muli State during the year 1908-09

Number.	Names of Courts of the state.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.															Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1908—1909.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	No. of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.	
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Manager's Court	12	6	...	5	...	...	...	1	15	6	4	...	1	×1	...	...	...	
2	Nyayadhish court	77	109	...	22	10	134	15	4	112	185	139	2	44	...	...	...	...	×senteneed by the Judicial Asstt. Kathiawar.
	Total	89	115	...	27	10	134	15	5	127	191	143	2	45	1	...	...	...	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Muli State during the year 1908—09.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Manager's Court.	7	3	1	1	1	5	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager Muli State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work-Nature & value of original suits filed & disposed of in the Courts of the Muli State during the year 1908—09.

Number.	Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100. and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500. and under Rs. 1000	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs 5000	No. of Suits above Rs 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value	Average duration,	
																										m. d.	
1	Manager's Court.....	2	1	1	3	3	4	2	4	1	....	13357-0-0.	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	17617-0-0.	4-28.2	
2	Nyayadhish Court.....	4	4	184	191	188	195	184	192	4	3	12964-2-11	2	186	3	151	37	3	....	...	22	101	25	44	13412-3-5	1-13.5	
	Total....	6	5	185	194	191	199	186	196	5	3	26321-2-11	4	187	3	151	37	3	2	1	22	102	25	47	31029-3-5	6-11-7	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Muli State for 1908—09.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1908-09			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Manager's court	10	8	8655-13-11	14	11	10910 2-10	24	19	19566- 0- 9	16	13	12456- 9- 4	8	6	7109- 7- 5	6	...	...	
Nyayadhish court.	251	221	30256-13-4	329	365	37650-13-3	580	586	67907-10- 7	359	473	49531-12- 9	221	113	I8375-13-10	91	8	14	
Total.	261	229	38912-11-3	343	376	48561- 0- 1	604	605	87473-11- 4	375	486	61988- 6- 1	229	119	25485- 5- 3	97	8	14	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work-Number and results of appeals in Civil suits of the Muli State during the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases re-manded for retrial		Casesom promised & other wise dis posed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Manager's court.	1	0	8	16	9	16	9	16	0	0	768-6-0	1389-1-0	3	7	4	3	1	5	0	0	1	1	Day 12.1	Dys 17.5	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock ups in the Muli State during the year 1908-09,

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Muli state. Muli.	1	5	× 34	25	39	4.6	6.06	3	1028-8-9	6.5	× 3 of the prisoners out of 34 suffered imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Mail State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Muli State-for the year 1908—09.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Decuments registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli.	162	205	156	181	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	230	× 213	51888-2-0	54525-10-9	101	12	28	8	× 26 Registerd from 28 of the year. 1907–08 187-Registered from 205 of the year 1908-09
																					213

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement Showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage and other alienation.	230	51888	2	...	585	10	2	213	54525	10	9	607	3	9	
Total...	230	51888	2	....	585	10	2	213	54525	10	9	607	3	9	
Deduct expenditure...	...	..	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	
Net profit....	...	....	...	....	585	10	2	....	...	...	....	607	3	9	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expeniure of the Municipalities in the Muli State during the year 1908-09.

Names.	Opening balance on 1st April	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year		Balance on 31st. March.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year		Past year.	Present year.		
Muli State.	...	43—1—0	0—11—0	0—11—0	916—14—9	1065—9—10	...	There is no regular municipality but the state looks to the conservancy employing a certain staff for it.

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Muli State in the year 1908-09

State.	April 1908	May 1908	June 1908	July 1908	August 1908	September 1908	October 1908	November 1908	December 1908	January 1909	February 1909	March 1909	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Muli state	...	...	6-8	3-30	8-15	0.57	0-25	...	...	...	...	...	18 35	28-60	16-91	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Mail State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to the prices of Staple food-grains.

Articles.	During March (past year). per maund.			During March (present year). per maund.			Remarks.
Bajari	1	12	0	1	11	...	
Jowari...	1	9	0	1	6	6	
Wheat	2	1	0	2	1	...	
Treacle	3	8	0	3	8	...	
Cotton	9	0	0	9	...	...	
Mag	2	0	0	1	12	...	
Adad	2	0	0	2	2	...	
Gram...	2	0	0	2	...	...	
Rice (of common quality)	3	0	0	2	4	...	
Ghee...	20	0	0	18	...	...	
Oil	11	0	0	9	...	...	
Turdal	3	2	0	3	...	....	
Sugar...	4	4	0	4	4	...	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing Expenditure on public works in the Muli State during the year 1908—09.

Description of works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
The Darbari building	498 14 3	... ...	498 14 3	... ...	... ...	... ...	498 14 3	
Repairs to the road from Muli town to Muli Road Station.	... ...	642	642 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	642	
Muli Wadhwan Trunk road repair ...	....	998	998	... .	... .	... ...	998	
Repairs to Traveller's bngalow. ...	... .	24 14 1	24 14 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	24 14 1	
Repairs to the Muli Sayla road within Muli limits	... ...	60	60	... .	... ...	... .	60	
Repairs to school buaildings	... ...	18 8 ...	18 8 ..	... .	... ...	... ...	18 8 .	
Repairs to Dispensary building ...	... ...	48 13 10	48 13 10	... ...	... ...	... .	48 13 10	
Repairs to other state buildings. ...	... ...	429 6 1	429 6 1	....	... ...	... .	429 6 1	
Total.....	498 14 3	2221 10 0	2720 8 3	... ...	....	... . ..	2720 8 3	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Muli State, during the year 1908-09.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Muli state.	1908-09	2457	1132	625	1276	82	47	25	458	10511	1129	305	266	519	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAJ H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Muli State during the year 1908-09.

Name of the State	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Muli State.	1	C01	1	1401-12-2	1	65	...	...	3	2067-12-2	

Dated 3rd April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and disbursement of the Muli State during the year 1908—09.

Receipts.														Disbursements.									
Nature of demand.	Demand.						Collection during the present year.			Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the previous year.	Balance.			Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.				Actual Expenditure.				
	Arrear.		Current.		Total.											Current year.			Previous year.			Current year.			Previous year.		
Cash balance at the commencement of the year ...	....		2990	2 4	2990	2 4	...	.	..	...	....	...	...	..	A. Tribute.	9354	0	0	9354	0	0	9354	0	0	9354	0	0
A. Land Revenue.															B. refunds.	4700	0	0	1000	0	0	4699	12	2	320	5	0
															1. of Revenue...	...	..	...	...	...	..	....	...	...	...	...	...
1 Fixed.	...		14737	1 4			13797	6	2	...	...	939	11	2	2. of fees, fines & forfeitures ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	....	. .	...
2. Fluctuating ...	....		30615	9 4			30612	3	7	...	....	3	5	9	3. of lapsed deposits... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges &c.).	...		22589	10 0			21231	3	7	....	....	1358	6	5													
Total...	....				67942	4 8	65640	13	4	...	....	2301	7	4	Total ...	4700	0	0	1000	0	0	4699	12	2	320	5	0
B Forest Revenue.															C. Administration												
1. Timber duty.	....		...	... ...			...	...	..	....	....	....	...	...	1. General Department.	8916	0	0	8316	...	...	8739	0	9	8067	14	8

2. Jungle produce	....	....	...	...			...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Koila Rasum (charcoal fees)	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Excise Department ...																								
1. Opium lisense. fee ...	...	1401	12	2			1401	12	2	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Madat Do.	...	...	...	...			....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Country Spirit	...	601	0	0			601	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Tari Do.	....	....	...	....			...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Ganja Do.	....	65	0	0			65	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Duty on sale of Ganja...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL...					2067	12	2	2067	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. STAMP REVENUE.																								
1. Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps	...	3001	14	0			3001	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sale Proceeds of plainpapers	...	...					...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	3001	14	0	3001	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

2. Account Dept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Miscellaneous account Dept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Tauzi Dept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Treasury and store Depat.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal Dept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Revenue and civil Dept	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Record room Dept.	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Process Dept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Police Dept.	12234	0	0	12212	0	0	11945	11	10	11907	6	5												
11. Jail Dept.	1100	0	0	500	0	0	1028	8	9	448	4	9												
12. Law charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
13. Postal Dept. charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
14. Printing ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
15. Forest Dept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
16. Contingencies stationery for manager's office	1500	0	0	1525	0	0	1392	6	9	1524	5	8												
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers ofhead quarter's office.... ...	185	0	0	200	0	0	164	15	9	109	7	0												
18. Miscellaneous unforseen Administrative charges ...	825	0	0	1300	0	0	579	7	2	387	11	8												

E. Law and Justice.																									
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property	...	93	8	0				93	8	0	...	...	...	...											
2. Sale proceeds of intestate property	...	...	...	..				...	.	.	...	...	...	...											
3. Procees server's fees realized in cash	...	....	...	..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
4. Amin's fees realized in cash.	....	...	..	...				...	...		..	...	....	....											
5, Other items (Mutation fees &c. realized in cash.)	...	....	..	..				...	...	...	....	...	...	...											
6. Civil forfeitures... ...	...	...	....	..				....	...	..	....	....	...	...											
7. Criminal forfeitures. ...	...	...	....	...				...	...	..	...	...	...	...											
8. Civil Court fines ...	...	....	....	..				...	...	..	...	...	...	...											
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines.	....	....	..	..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
10. Other fees forfeitures and fines...	...	732	3	8				732	3	8	...	...	...	..											
Total...					825	11	8	825	11	8	...	...	...	...											
F. Miscellaneous ordinary Receipts.																									
1. Ghatkar (ferries).	...	....	....	..							...	...	...	...											
2. Machhadia (fishery) ..	...	...	...	...							...	...	...	....											
3. Falkar (orchard revenue)	...	...	...	..							...	...	...	...											
4. Jail manufactures. ...											...	...	...	...											
5. Hide license	...	1150	5	4				1150	5	4															
Total ...					1150	5	4	1150	5	4	...	...	...	...											

19. Sub divisional office establishment at Bysinga	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Settlement Department.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	24760	0	0	24053	0	0	23850	3	0	22445	2	2	
D. Public Instruction.	5256	0	0	5200	0	0	4841	15	10	4312	15	11	
E. Disppensary charges.	1435	0	0	1490	0	6	1430	15	11	1486	14	4	
F. Domestic charges.	9670	0	0	6110	0	0	9047	8	6	4795	11	10	
1. Dress & toys for the minor Raja.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	
2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani.	5100	0	0	5100	0	0	5100	0	0	5025	0	0	
3. Domestic servants.	636	0	0	636	0	0	636	0	0	634	13	4	
4. Elephant Estt.	...	...	0	....	...	....	...	...	..	...	...	..	
5. Minor Raja's Education charges. ...	3396	0	0	3804	0	0	3368	13	3	3802	0	0	
Total ...	8802	2	7	15650	0	0	18152	5	9	14257	9	2	

G. Extraordinary Miscellaneous receipts.																								
1. Pound fees	...	208	5	6			208	5	6	...	...	...	...	....										
2. Copying and searching fees	...	...	...	...			...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...										
3. Registration receipts ...	...	578	8	0			577	8	0	...	...	1	0	0										
4. Sale proceeds of Government Securities ...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	....	....	...	....	....										
5, Interest.	...	1422	4	11			1414	13	9	...	....	7	7	2										
(a) on Government Securites	...																							
(b) On loans.	...	...	...	.			...	....	...	...	....	...	....	....										
(c) On kist khelapi ...	...	...	..	..			...	....	...	...	....	....	..	...										
6 Sale proceeds of old stores, materials, live-stock &c ...	...	160	0	3			160	0	3	....	...	...	...	...										
7- Miscellaneous receipts....																								
(a) Refunds.	...	0	4	0			0	4	0	...	...	...	....	...										
(b) Salaries of Govt. & State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses	...	...	...	...			...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...										
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	...	...	..	...			...	...	..	...	...	...	...											
8. Granary receipts ..	...	...	...	...			....	...	...	...	...	...	..	...										
9. Agricultural receipts. ...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...										
Total..					2369	6	8	2360	15	6	...	...	8	7	2									

G. Religious charges	345	0	0	405	0	0	339	13	2	275	7	5												
H. Public works department.																								
1. Establishment's travelling allowance and contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
2. Original Works	500	0	0	4500	0	0	498	14	3	3540	10	11												
3. Repair works	2385	0	0	3870	15	6	2221	10	0	3436	1	0												
4. Petty Do.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	....	...	...	...	...												
5. Survey expense.	365	0	0	365	0	0	271	5	4	240	0	0												
6. Compensation for removing huts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..												
Total...	3250	0	0	8735	15	6	2991	13	7	7216	11	11												
I. Stamp dept.																								
1. Purchase of stamps including contingancies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...												
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps &c.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	..	...												
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...												

H. Debts.																									
1 Deposits	...	7204	2	7			7204	2	7	...	...	....	..	...	J. Pension.	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0
(a). Revenue and Civil Deposits.	...	....	....	..			....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	K. Conservancy caarges.	1248	0	9	1248	0	0	1065	9	10	916	14	9
(b). Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits. ...	...	...	..	..			...	..	.	....	...	...	....	..	L. Miscellaneous charges.	3294	0	0	3252	0	0	2241	0	10	2039	2	5
(c). Miscellaneous deposits. ...	...	...	....	...			...	.	...	....	...	....	..	..	1. Purchase of Govt. Securities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2. Advances recovered.															2. Payment of interest ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...
By cash	...	22485	7	3			22485	7	3	...	....	....	...	...	3. Value of Police clothing &c. supplied. ...	500	0	0	500	0	0	439	4	0	492	11	3
By work done. ...	...	....		...			....	...	...	....	...				4. Copying fee, charges ...	50	0	0	100	0	0	37	14	0	36	0	0
3. Loans recovered. ...	...	...	...	..			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5. Granary Estt.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..
4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year. ...	...	...	...	...			...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	6. Registration charges. ..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
															7. Agricultural charges. ...	25	0	0	...	...	...	6	6	0	...	..	...
Total...					29689	9	10	29689	9	10	...	...	...	...	8. Rent of Nayapatna Bunglow	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Total Receipts ..					107047	0	4	104737	1	10	...	...	2309	14	9.Subscription toward Famine relief fund. ...	...	....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Grand Total....					110037	2	8				...	...	...	...	10. Donation for the maintenance of General Hospital...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
															Total...	3869	0	0	3852	0	0	2724	8	10	2567	13	8

Total from A to L.	73079	2	7	71048	0	0	69511	2	1	63213	14	4
M. Debts.	10728	4	10	11000	0	0	10665	15	7	8841	12	9
1 Repayment of deposits.	3201	12	10	3042	0	0	5500	2	9	3024	5	4
(a) of revenue & civil deposits....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Of Judicial (criminal court) deposits.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	....
(c). Of miscellaneous deposits...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..
2. Advances made	1266	13	1	1075	0	0	6186	14	6	8010	3	2
3. Loans given ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cash payments out of receipts under service head of the current year. ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Local fund Loan	2000	0	0	10000	0	0	15000	0	0	3124	5	4
6 Arrears of tribute	10000	0	0	2000	0	0	...	...	...	3386	12	7
Total....	27196	14	9	27117	0	0	37353	10	10	26387	7	2
Total Expenditure.	100276	1	4	98165	0	0	106864	12	11	89601	5	6
Surplus at the end of the year....							3172	5	9	2990	2	4
Grand Total ...							110037	2	8	92591	7	10

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN THE MULI STATE DURING THE YEAR 1908-09.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Muli state Dispensary	4927	10	7	3	...	...	1430-15-11	53-4	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Muli State for the year 1908—09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli state.	15136	488	488	....	...	357	344	...	13	32.2	32.2	23.5	22.6	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Muli State for the year 1908—09.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High schools	Secondary.	Primary.	
11	11	1—Anglo Vernacular school.	50	55	30.6	46.8	...	676-1-3	...	× 20 girls studying with boys in the village schools.
		1—Girls' school.	119	× 108 + 20	72.7	72.4	...	...	534-3-2	Annual expenditure.
		9—Vernacular Schools for boys. ...	384	384	270.34	282.47	...	...	3631-11-5	

4841—I5—10

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXVIII

RETURN OF PRESS WORKED AND NEWS-PAPERS OR PERIODICALS PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH. 1908-09.

District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	News- papers.	Publication other of Periodicals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Muli	..	...	....	...	...

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form I.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Estimated expenditure.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Muli State.	~~Rs.~~ 7501	To the British Government.	15136	567	504	107047-0-4	Regular police 41	106864-12-11	
		1853	To the Junagadh State					Village police 48		
		9354								

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form II.

Native Chiefs (class I to IV) principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position	Caste, race or religion.	Age.	How and where educated	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji	Muli	The Minor chief of Muli	Parmar Rajput.	10	Studying in the Rajkumar college Rajkot	Studying	No. Sanad	Follows primo geniture.	...	
II	Shivsinhji Surtansinhji	Muli	Uncle to the Minor chief of Muli	Do.	23	Studied in the Talukdari Garasia school Wadhwan c. s.	....	...	...	Has a Male heir	
III	Anandrai Himatram Dave	Vishnager	Manager Muli state.	Vishnagera Nager	39	B. A. L. L. B. Studied in the Elphinstone college Bombay.	Manager	....	...	....	

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.

Appendix III.

Statement showing particulars regarding all Wards' Estates under Agency Management and Estates which have been placed under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the year 1908 09.

Number.	Name of the State or Taluka.	Owner.	Date of assumption of management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of management or attachment.	Authority under which management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed, i. e. whether by a Government Administrator, Joint Administrator, Thanadar &c.	Balance at the end of the last year.		Revenue of the year.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.		Amount of debt if any on the date of assumption of management.	Amount paid upto date in liquidation of the debt		Debt remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
							Cash.	Invested			Cash.	Invested		Upto the end of the last year.	During the yr. of report.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
I	Muli state.	Harishchandra-sinhji Himatsinhji Minor chief of Muli.	4th December 1905.	Minority of the young Thakor Saheb	Jhalawad Prant Political Agent's No. 1573 dated 4th December 1905.	Managed by Agency Manager Azam Anandrai Himatram Dave. B. A. L. L. B.	2990-2 4	...	107047-0-4	106864-12-11	3172-5-9	...	× 89078-15-4 31483-0-9 120562-0-1	44399—14—6	16960-13 6	59201-4-1	× The claims(which were 101 in number) of private creditors which were given for settlement to a committee of D. A. P. A. Jhalawá & Muli Manager have been settled by the committee & approved by the Political Agent Jhalawad this year & hence there has been a further addition to the amount of state debt this year, this also does not include deposits & advances given in appendix XXII (M)

Dated 3rd. April 1909.

ANANDRAI H. DAVE

Manager, Muli State.


00134749

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020